PROCEEDINGS

of

"SAVE THE FEPC CONFERENCE"

Held In

Washington, D. C.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1943

at the

12TH STREET YMCA

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OPENING SESSION
OF
SAVE FEPC CONFERENCE
Held On Friday, February 5, 1943
12th Street YMCA
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Meeting opened at 11:15 a.m. Prayer by Henry G. Babcock. Each delegate was requested by Chairman to introduce himself stating organizational representation to Conference.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH'S OPENING ADDRESS

Mr. Randolph read the President's statement as follows:

"The President has read and considered the various communications regarding the transfer of his Committee on Fair Employment Practice to the War Manpower Commission.

He regrets that this transfer and the reasons therefor have been so widely misunderstood.

It is the intention to strengthen -- not to submerge -- the Committee, and to reinvigorate -- not to repeal -- Executive Order 8802.

The Committee will gain strength by operating directly within the War Manpower Commission to which essential and extraordinary powers for the mobilization and use of all available men and women in the war effort have been given. The Committee will make full use of the various branches and agencies of the Manpower Commission to increase the effectiveness and the range of its activities. It will have the cooperation, service and assistance of the personnel of these branches and agencies. It will have the friendly supervision of the Chairman of the Commission, Mr. McNutt, whose grasp of the whole problem of manpower utilization will be of great assistance to the Committee on Fair Employment Practice.

At the same time, as the President said in his letter of transfer, issued July thirtieth, "the Committee shall be preserved as an organizational entity." It will carry on its receipt, investigation, and redress of complaints of discrimination in employment in war industries, in training agencies, and in the departments of the Federal Government in order to accelerate and reinforce the all-out effective use of our manpower potential without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin, of any man or woman. Moreover, the Committee will continue to refer to the President all matters, which, in its judgement, requires his decision."

Mr. Randolph:

I should like to make, in view of the President's statement, a few observations and give you, in my opinion, the reason for calling this Conference.

As you know, the hearings that were scheduled to review the problems of Negro railroad workers on the question of discrimination was postponed. I feel that the hearings must be carried on. They should be rescheduled and carried on under the supervision of the existing Committee. This Committee made the investigations as to the facts and should be allowed to follow through. As you no doubt know, counsel had been employed and ready to carry on.

Before the President left for the conference in Casablanca, the President called the hearings off. For what reason, we are not able to give at this time. The Committee has done a good job. It has had a year-and-a-half of experience, held about five or more hearings, and as you observe, the President's statement makes mention of the good work the Committee has done. While it was unable to spend more time to do the needy job, it can't be stated that a new Committee is needed. It is not good reasoning to say in one breath that the Committee has done good work and in another that the Committee should be scrapped. As a matter of fact, the Committee was doing an effective job until the President transferred the Committee in the War Manpower Commission under McNutt.

Shortly after the Birmingham hearings it ran into difficulties from the Southern block of Southern Congressmen. It is a notorious fact that the National Mediation Board stood by and permitted the Southern Carriers and the Big Four Railroad Brotherhoods to negotiate an agreement known as a Non-Promotable Contract. This contract states in effect that only firemen who are eligible for promotion to the job of engineer will have the opportunity of operating on the Diesel. This means that the Negro who cannot become an engineer no matter how many years of seniority he has or no matter what his ability is to qualify will not be permitted to utilize his seniority rights. It also means that when a Negro fireman is fired, if he retires or if he dies, no other Negro will be hired. By this method it is just a matter of time when all Negro firemen will be eliminated from the American railroads.

Evidently, from information that has been gathered, somebody advised the President that to hold these hearings would be unwise. Thus, his action, or the action of McNutt. But I think the hearings is a "must" demand and moreover they must be held by the Committee who did the job of organizing them.

This Conference should go on record for a larger budget. At least $2,000,000 should be allotted to the Committee for its work. This is meagre and should be appropriated without any question.

On the question of status, we should demand that it be taken out of the War Manpower Commission. Personally, I feel it should be free of any agency. I don't know what other agency it should go under, but certainly not under the War Manpower Commission. The War Manpower Commission has under its supervision a number of agencies. All of them are reeking with segregation and discrimination. It is hardly likely that FEPC would be permitted by Mr. McNutt to investigate these departments.

Further, this Conference should go on record as supporting the principles of public hearings as a sanction and that it must be free to choose its own methods and techniques for dealing with this vexatious problem of discrimination. We all know what it means to have penalties or sanctions given to the Committee. The most important sanction the Committee has at this time is the public hearing.

The President states that the hearings should be rescheduled but he does not state when. We feel that they should be rescheduled immediately. As it is now, who is to decide? Will the Committee have power to decide or will the War Manpower Commission and McNutt have the right to decide? These are vital questions and we want to know their answers.

I want to emphasize my opposition to a paid Committee. It will weaken the Committee. It is said the Negro is weak on political jobs and when you dangle a $10,000 job before him he will swallow it hook, line, and sinker and forget the principles involved. I trust we are learning our lessons and this is no longer true. A free and independent representative committee could, and will do an effective job.

I just received some letters yesterday from Negro firemen stating how they were pulled off of their jobs. They want results. They have a job to save. These are trying times for Negro railroad workers. I feel we should set up a National Committee to Save FEPC. The forces responsible for calling off the scheduled hearings will be on the job in the future, and I assure you they will do all they can to stop any kind of action to help the cause of the Negro railroad worker. We need some organization to safeguard the FEPC. We need to think of congressional efforts to make the Committee permanent. We need to think of the post-war days. When the war is over they will scrap all war agencies, and FEPC will be the first to go unless we prevent it.

We should know the political and economic forces are moving to the right and it may be that after the war we are not going to have any genuine Liberalism for perhaps many years. We need the organized labor, Negro and liberal forces to save the social gains of the workers, and the Negro. The forces of reaction defeated Senator Norris, the Poll Tax, forced the resignation of Leon Henderson. Unless there is an awakening of the progressive forces, with the unity of labor, the organization of the Negro, and the cooperation of white liberals there can be no real hope to safeguard and protect social, labor and racial gains in the future.

I therefore submit these matters for your consideration. I thank you.

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INTRODUCTION OF DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Dr. Mordecai Johnson, President, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Charles W. Burton, President, Chicago March On Washington Unit, Chicago, Ill.

U. S. A. Heggbloom, Post-War World Council, Detroit, Michigan

Horace L. Sheffield, U.A.W.C.I.O., Int'l. Representative, Detroit, Michigan

E. J. Bradley, Veteran Labor Man, Vice Pres., Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters St. Louis, Missouri.

Mrs. Elizabeth Craig, President, Ladies Auxiliary, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Washington, D. C.

J. Finley Wilson, Exalted Ruler of Elks, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Rosina C. Tucker, Secretary-Treasurer, Int'l. Ladies Auxiliary, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Washington, D. C.

Francis McPeek, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, New York, N.Y.

C. A. Franklin, Editor, Kansas City Call, Kansas City, Missouri.

Bertha Lomack and others.

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ADDRESS BY JOHN W. DANIEL
PRESIDENT, PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE, TAMPA, FLA.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is my second conference in Washington in the past year, in the interest of safeguarding the firemen's job. I come from the deep South and have been a fireman for 20 years, and never during these 20 years have we had so much trouble as we are having now. I want to tell you about the conditions on the Southern Railroads. The conditions on the Southern Railroads are very acute. The Negro firemen are losing their jobs without rhyme or reason. The carrier refused to hire Negroes and will not recognize the seniority rights of the Negro firemen.

Not many weeks ago, a few Negro firemen were hired and the white firemen protested and the Negroes lost their jobs. Many of the Negro firemen have been forced to go to the Army and lose their jobs, while white firemen two and three months in the service have been deferred and retained on the job. We know all men are needed in the railroad industry because the railroads need experienced help, however, in spite of our experience the Negroes have been given the run-around.

What is happening on one road, or my road, is happening on all the Southern roads. We hear so much talk about "democracy". If we cannot get a little of it in the railroad industry, we certainly would not have faith in anything that is being done in far distant lands.

I am not suffering myself. I can hold two Diesel and Steam Engine jobs. But how can I be satisfied when most of my co-workers are denied their rights? How do I know how long my job will be secure? I know if we don't support our organization and keep up our fight to secure our jobs, I will be in the same position as the majority of the Negro firemen today. We want something done about the right to work. No agency thus far has taken much interest in our problems. You can never readily understand the deep feeling of regret, we felt when Brother McLaurin wrote us telling us the hearings before the FEPC had been postponed. As I see it, without this Committee being saved, we can't get very far. Therefore, I want you to know, all of you who have come from different cities how much we appreciate your interest in our fight. We hope as we leave here, we will be filled with a new hope and a firm belief that you will continue to do everything you can to carry out whatever this conference decides to do.

We have lots of people who say the Committee hasn't done this and that, but we know the Committee has done good work, and so I pledge to the support of the Provisional Committee and all the Negro firemen in the South, our money, our energies, and our continued support until victory is won.

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Remarks by Dr. Mordecai Johnson, President of Howard University, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Chairman:

I am very glad to be here. I'm just from a conference with Senator Truman on the Carver's Memorial. In my opinion, a country who could approve a hundred billion dollars for War could do more than buy a hundred acres of land in honor of a great American as Dr. Carver.

I want to register my approval and support to the fine work you are doing. Don't feel that my presence here is quite by chance. I have come because of my interest and faith in the success of your work. Let us not falter.

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APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES FOR APPOINTMENTS WITH SENATORS

Senator William Langer

Henry G. Babcock
U. S. A. Heggbloom
W. S. Anderson
Mose Maxwell

Appointment 2 p.m.

Senator Burton Wheeler

Theodore Brown
H. A. Dawson
William Lovell
Arthur Lewis
Valerie Saiving

Appointment 2 p.m.

Senator Harley M. Kilgore

Pauli Murray
A. C. Speight
Bernard Simmons
Andrew W. L. Brown

Appointment 2 p.m.

Senator Harold H. Burton

Atty. R. R. Atington
Winifred Raushenbush
E. Vincent Suitt
Judge W. C. Houston
J. E. Roberts

Senator Robert F. Wagner

W. S. Anderson
Theodore Brown
Francis McPeek
Elizabeth Craig
William Worthy

Appointment 2:30 p.m.

Senator Arthur Capper

Frances Hayden
Alexander Barnes
Charles B. Breston
C. A. Franklin
Rosina C. Tucker

Appointment 2 p.m.

Senator Charles L. McNary

E. J. Bradley
Charles Howard
Harold W. Ross
William Lovell

Senators Bridges and Ferguson are to be waited on by members of Committees that met Senators for early appointment. All Committee members will assemble at Information Desk in South Wing of Senate Building to keep their appointments.

Committee on District Utilities

Judge Charles Houston
Rev. Dr. Jernigan

ADDRESS BY H. A. DAWSON
PRESIDENT, PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE, ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am glad this meeting is called so that we might get your help to save the FEPC and our jobs.

Back in 1919 the white firemen made a ruling that colored firemen cannot bump a locomotive engineer, even if the colored fireman had 30 years seniority in service and the locomotive white man only had six months in service. However, the junior white firemen was allowed to bump the locomotive man.

I went to an engineer by night, like Nicodemus, and he gave me the contract. After reading the contract I noticed that the contract stated that the oldest fireman in the seniority district, if capable, will have the right to the job. This continued until 1927 when the percentage started. The Negro firemen have been taken off the job because of the percentage agreement, and junior white firemen have taken the jobs of those who have been with the Company for many years. The contract reads that the railroad company will use just enough men to handle the freight safely and promptly. The Negro firemen went to see the railroad officials but we got no results, just as if a delegate would go from America to Berlin to see Mr. Hitler and request him to withdraw his troops from Russia.

Before the percentage came into effect, the Negro firemen had 85% of the jobs and white firemen had 15%. Whenever any changes were to be made the 15% white vote could carry the percentage as they wished. Negro firemen were not allowed to attend these meetings or to vote. The 15% white vote for the local chairman could ignore the 85% of the Negro vote. This was because the Negro was not allowed to join the Union.

Conditions were getting worse -- three Negro firemen, H. Bruce, Ed. Walker, and Jessie Cooper, filed a suit against the Atlantic Coast Line Company. These men have lost their case. If a Negro fireman would attempt to say or do anything to help himself, he would be held out of service. Fireman Mack Lawrence called the Round House Foreman and asked if they could line up James Humphrey, Negro fireman on a job. Lawrence was held off the job until he went to the railroad officials and kneeled on his knees and promised the white folk that he would never attempt to do or say anything toward Negro firemen. Lawrence had to do a whole lot before they would line him on his turn. (meaning side of operation due him.) Cooper, Walker, Bruce, myself and others had been held out of service on account of this act. Most of the Negro firemen were afraid to act, except a few of us who decided we would never, never stop.

In the Spring of 1936 we were called back to the job. We were sent to the hospital for examinations. Some of us were turned down for high blood pressure.

After walking to the hospital many weeks I got excited and told the Doctor I didn't need any more medicine. I needed to work. I was unable to sleep at night and for this cause my blood pressure went up. I don't indulge in intoxicating beverages and don't eat pork so I don't think there was any cause for my blood pressure to go so high.

A Negro fireman lived in a small town. He had a regular job. His job was given to a white junior fireman and he had to leave his home and went to another city to work as an extra fireman. Not very long after arriving in the city he was furloughed and was therefore unable to make payments on his home so he lost everything and finally his wife got in bad health. One evening she left the house and didn't return so he went to the Police Station and reported it. The Police searched all night until the next morning they found her holding a milk bottle, like Pharoah's daughter went to the Nile and she saw a basket with a Hebrew babe. The babe crying and she had compassion on the Hebrew baby. Nobody had compassion on the Negro firemen. The Apostle Paul saw a vision like the man of Macedonia saying "Come and help us". We Negro firemen are appealing for help. Come on and help us. Not very long afterward the woman died, the son next, and the father died also. In my opinion, if the man had stayed on his job I believe his wife and son would be alive today. All three lost their minds.

In the latter part of 1942 many trains have been late on account of high water in Maryland and Virginia. Negro fireman, Peter Johnson was called for a Diesel Train. They also called an engine crew to dead-head on the same train. Instead of Peter Johnson firing the Diesel, they shifted him around and let the white fireman have the Diesel and the Negro fireman dead-head, in spite of Johnson's many years of seniority, over the white fireman.

Negroes are not allowed to exercise their seniority, neither do they have 50% of the jobs. Today at Richmond, Virginia there is about 68 jobs and only

16 of them do we Negro firemen have. Not a single Negro has been hired on our Division until November, 1942 when the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company decided they would hire Negroes. Just about one month before the hearings was to take place here in Washington four Negroes has been hired, the others laid off without any just cause. Some of these men had quit their jobs in New York, New Jersey, and Washington.

In January, 1943 the white firemen told the Company that if they hired any more Negroes they would go out on a strike. The white firemen's request was granted.

All these years we have been spending money in law suits. The firemen on my road and all the other roads have had to adjust their own problems but it took Mr. Randolph and our Provisional Committee to even give us an opportunity to see the Promised Land. With your help and our Provisional Committee we will overcome our problem and give democracy a chance to find its place in the South and in the hearts of some of these white firemen. Please don't fail us now. We will not fail you.

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APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO DRAFT STATEMENT ON FEPC

Thurman Dodson, Chairman
C. A. Franklin
Morris Milgram
Charles B. Breston
James M. Nabritt, Jr.
Judah Drob
Charles W. Burton

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DELEGATES AND ATTENDANTS

NAME	ADDRESS	ORGANIZATION
Addison, Grace	1129 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C.	Self Culture Club
Anderson, W. S.	724 Columbis Road, N.W., Washington, D. C.	President, Washington Division, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Arnold, James C.	12th St. Branch YMCA, Washington, D. C.	Young Men's Christian Association

DELEGATES AND ATTENDANTS (Cont'd)

Name	Address	Organization
Atingson, R. R. Atty.	615 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.	Washington Bar Assn.
Austin, Carline V.	1029 Lamont St., N.W., Washington, D. C.	Ladies Auxiliary, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Babcock, Henry G.	150 So. Middle Neck Rd., Great Neck, Long Island	Workers Defense League Sec. of Church Committee
Barnes, Alexander	920 U Street, Washington, D.C.	Washington Tribune, Circulation Manager.
Bradley, E. J.	11 North Jefferson St. St. Louis, Missouri	3rd International Vice-President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Breston, Charles B.	2464 Ontario Rd., N.W., Washington, D. C.	N.A.P.E. P.V.C. Committee for Negroes
Briscoe, Sherman	239 Division Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C.	
Brown, Andrew W. L.	51 West Warren, Detroit, Mich.	Met. Detroit Council F.E.P.U.O.P.W.A. Local 26
Brown, Edgar C.	1717 Euclid St. N.W. Washington, D.C.	United Govt. Employees
Brown, Theodore	1819 Ashland Avenue, Evanstown, Illinois	The March On Washington Movement, Secretary
Burke, Obey	1627 Marion St., N. W., Washington, D. C.	
Burton, Charles W.	4559 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois	Chairman, March On Washington Unit, Chicago
Chaney, David	4498 Baldwin, Detroit, Mich.	U.R.W.D.S.C. C.I.O. - Joint Council of Detroit, Executive Board
Cobb, James B.	3113 13th Street, N. W., Washington, D.C.	Nat'l. Postal Employees
Craig, Elizabeth	317 R Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.	Ladies Auxiliary, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.
Daniels, John W.	1208 Estelle Street, Tampa, Florida	Secy-Treas. Provisional Committee, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

DELEGATES AND ATTENDANTS (Cont'd)

Name	**Address**	**Organization**
Dawson, H. A.	805 So. Grace St., Rocky Mount, North Carolina	Secy-Treas. Provisional Committee, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.
Dodson, Thurman	615 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.	Chairman, March On Washington Unit of Washington
Drob, Judah	2847 Grand River, Detroit, Michigan	Citizen's Committee For Jobs
Franklin, C. A.	1715 East 18th Street, Kansas City, Missouri	Editor, Kansas City Call
Fleischmann, Harry	303 4th Avenue, New York	Nat. Sec. of Socialist Party
Hamilton, Albert	1734 F Street, N.W. Washington, D. C.	Washington Rep. Socialist Party
Hayden, Frances, Mrs.	1501 East 19th Street, Kansas City, Missouri	Paseo Branch YWCA, Secy. of Services Dept. Negro Nat. Def. Comm. of Greater Kansas City.
Heggbloom, U. S. A.	810 David Stott Bldg., Detroit, Mich.	Post-War World Council
Houston, W. C.	1915 14th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.	Elks-Commissioner of Education
Howard, Charles	Howard University, Washington	Student Committee on Public Opinion
Howard, William Dr.	100 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.	Federal Citizen's Association.
Jernagin, W. H. Rev.	1341 Third Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.	Nat'l. B.Y.P.U. and S.S. Cong.
Johnson, Mordecai, Dr.	Howard University, Washington	President, Howard University
Lee, James A.	2138 7th Avenue, New York, NY	Relief Ass'n. Baptist Churches
Lewis, Arthur	145 Beal Street, Suite 3, Memphis, Tenn.	Vice-Pres. Int'l. Ass'n. of Railway Employees
Lewis, M. Miss	1800 11th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.	The Afro-American
Loeb, James	9 East 46 Street, New York, NY	Executive Secretary, Union For Democratic Action

DELEGATES AND ATTENDANTS (Cont'd)

Name	Address	Organization
Lomack, Bertha Miss	732 Park Rd., N.W., Washington, D. C.	
Lovell, William	4058 Brooklyn Avenue, Detroit, Michigan	Post-War World Council, Detroit, Exec. Brd.
Marshall, J.H. Rev.	Washington, D. C.	
Matthes, Ralph	1800 11th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.	The Afro-American
Maxwell, Mose	65 South St., Charleston, S.C.	Secy-Treas., Provisional Comm. Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
McAlpin, Harry S.	2904 Park Place, N.W., Washington, D.C.	Chicago Defender
McBean, Adelene	YWCA, 901 R.I. Avenue, N.W. Washington, D. C.	Howard University, Student
McClennon, John T. Rev.	36 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.	Fraternal Council of Negro Churches, Ex. Com. Member
McDonald, Louise H.	103 West 141 St. New YorK, NY	Non-partison Council of Alpha Kappa Alpha, N.Y. MOWM
McLaurin, B. F.	217 West 125 St. New York, NY	Int'l. Field Organizer, Provisional Committee, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
McPeek, Francis	1751 N St., Washington, D.C.	Federal Council of Churches
Milgram, Morris	112 East 19th Street, New York	Exec. Sec. Workers Defense League
Murray, Pauli	Howard University, Washington	Labor School Student
Nabritt, James M. Jr.	Howard University, Washington	Sec. of Howard University
Owens, Lawrence	318 N.Y. Avenue, N.W., Wash.	Labor Union 456
Page, B. J. Rev.	F.P. Med. Chr. Washington, D.C.	Methodist Church
Peters, J.A. Rev.	332 4th Street, S. E., Washington, D. C.	
Raushenbush, Winifred	112 East 19th Street, New York	Citizen's Committee to Save Colored Locomotive Firemen's Job. Secy.
Reeves, Frank D.	1901 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.	MAACP

DELEGATES AND ATTENDANTS (Cont'd)

Name	Address	Organization
Roberts, J. E.	145 Beal St. Suite 5, Memphis, Tenn.	Int'l. Assn. of Railway Employees
Robinson, Robert	1407 L Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.	C.I.O.
Ross, Harold W.	1718 Belleglade, St. Louis, Mo.	
Saiving, Valerie	Rand Hall, Bates College, Lewiston, Missouri	Bates Christian Assn. Pres.
Sandle, Mazie	2103 2nd Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.	Ladies Auxiliary, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Sheffield, Horace L.	411 W. Milwaukee, Detroit, Michigan	U.A.W. C.I.O. Int'l. Rep.
Shepherd, Lawrence R.	419 4th Street, S. E., Washington, D.C.	
Sher, Robert E.	412 Washington Bldg., Washington, D. C.	American C. F. Union
Speight, A. C.	1104 42nd St., N.W. Washington, D.C.	Washington Division, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Stone, J. A. Mrs.	3039 44th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.	Trade Union League
Suitt, E. Vincent	1805 Vine Street, Kansas City Missouri	Ind. Sec. Urban League of Kansas City
Simmons, Bernard	1921 Bennett Place, N.E., Washington, D. C.	
Tucker, Rosina C. Mrs.	1128 7th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.	Int'l. Secy-Treas. Ladies Aux. Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Vaugn, B. Franklin	938 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, N.Y.	Phi Beta Sigma, National Editor
Waddy, Joseph C.	615 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.	Assn. of C.R.T. and L.F. Nat'l. Gen. Chair. I.A. R.E. Ass. Coun.
Webster, Thomas A.	1805 Vine Street, Kansas City, Mo.	Negro National Defense Committee, Chairman
Weaver, George T.	4937 Sheriff Rd. N.E., Washington, D.C.	

DELEGATES AND ATTENDANTS (Con'd)

Name	Address	Organization
Weyand, Ruth Miss	4801 Conn. Ave. Washington, D.C.	Distr. Branch NAACP
Wiggin, Jewell R.	1861 Calif. St. N.W., Washington, D.C.	Capital Transit Co.
Williams, R.M. Rev.	1914 11th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.	
Wilson, J. F.	1813 Vernon Street, Washington, D.C.	Exalted Ruler of Elks
Worthy, William	1924 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.	Youth Comm. for Democracy.

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SECOND SESSION

Second Session began at 4 p.m.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES

Report From Senator Kilgore

Delegate Speight reporting:

Senator Kilgore was unable to meet delegation because he was meeting an investigating Committee on the Sun Shipyard.

We were asked to go to another room where we possibly would find him. After waiting a few minutes we were able to approach him and reminded him of his appointment. He informed us we had no appointment. We stayed and tried to present our problems in spite of the difficulties. We did not get very far but we were able to secure this bit of information that he is against all forms of discrimination but knew little about the FEPC fight and would like to receive information stating the facts.

Report from Senator Wheeler

Delegate Brown reporting:

Senator Wheeler stated that he would be the last to be called on matters relating to minority problems. He referred us to several men who may be of more help to our present fight and wanted to know what he could do to help us. At this point, we gave five (5) points discussed in our Conference.

1. That the FEPC be restored to its full power and made directly responsible to the President.
2. That the members of the FEPC work without compensation in order to make clear that they are not simply a reflection of the Administrations' position.
3. That the FEPC be provided with an adequate budget. This is vital because the committee without funds is an agency in name only and is without power.
4. That the FEPC continue to exercise its major weapon, the public hearing, as the means of directing public pressure upon discriminating employers, unions, and government agencies.
5. That this conference be put upon a permanent basis for the purpose of safeguarding the FEPC, and that it add to its executive committee representatives of organizations that subscribe to its program.

After the conference, he informed us he would do everything possible to help us.

Report from Senator Langer

Conference to Save the Fair
Employment Practices Committee,
YMCA, 1816 12th Street,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am heartily in favor of your project to restore the Fair Employment Practices Committee to full power and full freedom in accordance with the five points which you adopted today, and to urge that the Negro firemen be scheduled for an immediate hearing.

If I can be of service to you in any way, let me know.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ William Langer

Various appointments were made with the Senators in the interest of securing their support to re-establish the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices. It is rather important to give a detailed report of the statement of each Senator. Suffice to say, that with the exception of one or two there was no knowledge of FEPC and the problems of the firemen. It was agreed that this Committee send out a statement of fact soliciting their support when the campaign is organized to make permanent the FEPC. Senator Bridges and Ferguson were to be waited on by members of the Committee who had earlier appointments, however, because of lack of definite appointments they were not able to be contacted. The Committee on District Utilities comprising of Judge Charles Houston and Rev. D. Jernagin was also to report later. At the coming Conference we propose to give detailed information relative to this Committees action.

APPOINTMENT OF PLANNING COMMITTEE

Thurman Dodson
Winifred Raushenbush
Albert Hamilton
W. S. Anderson
Natalie Mormon
Morris Milgram
Charles W. Burton
Frank Reeves
James Cobbs
George Brown
Dorothy Height
Rosina C. Tucker
Tomasina C. Johnson
Rev. Henry

Francis McPeck
B. F. McLaurin
George Weaver
Pauli Murray
Leslie Perry
James Arnold
Ruth Weyand
Pauline Coggs
H. A. Dawson
Mose Maxwell
Julius West Hamilton
J. W. Daniels
W. H. Jernagin
Valerie Saiving

TELEGRAMS

B F MCLAURIN WHITELAW HOTEL 9TH AND T STS WASHINGTON DC

AM UNABLE ATTEND MEETING NOTICE WAS TOO SHORT IF LOOKING FOR ME ANSWER BY WESTERN UNION

B T SNOWDEN

- - - - - - -

A PHILIP RANDOLPH PRESIDENT BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS 9TH AND RHODE ISLAND ST NORTHWEST BRANCH OF YWCA WASHINGTON DC

SORRY CANNOT ATTEND MEETING PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS WILL NOT PERMIT ME TO DO SO WISH YOU SUCCESS IN YOUR ENDEAVORS YOU HAVE THE FULL SUPPORT OF DINING CAR EMPLOYEES UNION LOCAL 370 AND ALL ITS BRANCHES AND DIVISIONS WILL TRY TO HAVE SOMEONE REPRESENT ME

FRATERNALLY YOURS
THEODORE JACKSON PRESIDENT DINING CAR
EMPLOYEES UNION LOCAL 370

- - - - - - -

A PHILIP RANDOLPH CHAIRMAN FEPC CONFERENCE PHYLLIS WHEATLEY YWCA WASHINGTON DC

WE OF THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR JOBS IN WAR INDUSTRY IN DETROIT SEND OUR GREETINGS TO THE CONFERENCE AND WHOLEHEARTEDLY ENDORSE ANY PROGRAM DESIGNED TO SAVE THE FEPC AND TO END DISCRIMINATION IN WAR INDUSTRIES

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR JOBS IN WAR INDUSTRY
REV CHARLES A HILL CHAIRMAN
ROY G WHITE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

- - - - - - -

A PHILIP RANDOLPH CARE OF SAVE FEPC CONFERENCE NINTH AND RHODE ISLAND ST YWCA

REGRET INABILITY BE WITH YOU TODAY MINIMUM PROGRAM PROPOSED BY NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT REGARDING FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE IS FIRST, IMMEDIATE RESCHEDULING RAILROAD HEARINGS; SECOND, ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE IN INDEPENDENT OFFICE OF PRESIDENT AND REMOVAL FROM WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION OR ANY OTHER SUBSIDIARY GOVERNMENTAL BODY; THIRD, SANCTIONS FOR COMMITTEE IN FORM OF PUBLIC HEARINGS, MONEY PENALTIES, AND ANY ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY NECESSARY ACCOMPLISHMENT TASK FACING COMMITTEE; FOURTH, COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF STRONG CHARACTERS WHO WILL NOT SUCCUMB TO ANTI-NEGRO AND OTHER PRESSURES; FIFTH, ADEQUATE BUDGET AND STAFF. IN MY OPINION ANY STATUS LESS THAN THIS WOULD MAKE COMMITTEE INEFFECTIVE

WALTER WHITE

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RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE SAVE FEPC CONFERENCE

The recent action in summarily postponing the railroad hearings is another indication of the tremendous reactionary wave which has begun in this country.

The postponement of the hearings has been interpreted as an attempt to weaken and nullify the influence of the FEPC.

This conference, called by the Provisional Committee to Organize Colored Locomotive Firemen, and composed of representatives of national, fraternal, labor, religious and civic organizations, and of 42 local organizations from 13 states, for the purpose of saving and preserving the independent status of the FEPC feels impelled to call the attention of the President to the extreme seriousness of this matter and the danger of tampering with or anywise diminishing the effectiveness of the Committee.

If the federal government is forced to capitulate to the reactionary and anti-liberal forces of this country which insist on imposing their pattern of discrimination and intolerance upon the minorities of this country, then serious and irreparable injury to the morale of these groups will result.

This conference expects that the federal government will reaffirm its adherence to Executive Order 8802, and to that end this conference presents the following program:

We are opposed to the proposal to reorganize the FEPC as a paid committee in that the function and effectiveness of the committee would be seriously affected. The Committee, under extreme handicaps, has thus far made commendable progress, largely because its members, men of great vision, action public interest, and motivated largely by a desire to end racial discrimination in industrial and governmental employment, have served without compensation. As a paid committee this vital factor will be eliminated and the freedom of the committee severely restricted.

The FEPC several months ago constituted a sub-committee from its body to investigate discrimination against Negroes in the railroad industry, principally in the South. The sub-committee over a period of months gathered many facts on this subject. Special investigators and special counsel were employed. Dates were set for public hearings on this discrimination after the facts and evidence were all gathered. Mr. Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, indefinitely postponed the scheduled hearings without consent or consultation of the FEPC. FEPC in recent meetings voted unanimously that the hearings in the railroad industry should immediately be rescheduled.

In the light of these considerations and facts, it is the reasoned and unanimous judgement of this conference that these hearings should be immediately rescheduled for hearings at an early date. We therefore request that the President and Mr. McNutt take appropriate and immediate steps in this direction. We further request that said rescheduled hearings be held under the aegis of the original FEPC and the sub-committee that prepared the evidence.

We feel strongly that it is essential that the FEPC adhere to the technique of holding public hearings on discrimination cases, for public hearings are basic principles in American democracy. We know that public hearings have been the FEPC's effective weapon. To depart from that practice, in the railroad hearings or any others, would be to appease the Northern and Southern believers in Hitler racialism who have begun to realize that FEPC's public hearings are turning the weight of public opinion against them. The President has repeatedly expressed himself against secret diplomacy. We want no secret diplomacy in settling FEPC cases.

We urge that the FEPC be given sufficient funds with which to carry out its tasks. For this purpose we believe that no less than $5,000,000 per year must be appropriated by Congress. This sum is needed so that an adequate staff of investigators, inspectors, office workers, executives, a large number of field offices, and other essential machinery will be available for nation-wide enforcement of Executive Order 8802. Not even the surface of job discrimination against more than 20,000,000 people in America, Negroes and other minority groups, can be scratched on the present budget of less than $300,000 a year.

On the 25th of June 1941, President Roosevelt by Executive action issued Order 8802, abolishing discrimination in defense industries and in government and providing for the establishment of a Committee on Fair Employment Practice. The Committee was constituted in July of that year, and since then has courageously tackled the problems of discrimination throughout the country. The Committee has been handicapped by a limited budget and staff. Recently it has been further stymied by changing its nature from an independent agency to an appendage of the War Manpower Commission.

It is the reasoned judgment of delegates from various organizations assembled in joint conference in Washington, D. C., that the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice can function better as an independent agency.

We therefore recommend and urge that the FEPC be removed from the War Manpower Commission and restored to its original status of independence, and that this body establish a permanent national committee cooperating with FEPC and safeguarding its existence.

SUMMARY

A conference of citizens from various parts of the country, assembled in Washington on February 5, 1943, calls the attention of the President of the United States to the extreme seriousness of the recent summary postponement of the Negro Locomotive Firemen Hearings which had been initiated by the FEPC. The FEPC, which was created to incorporate into the war effort the manpower of various minorities which by custom are discriminated against in employment, is a needed agency in the war crisis. Any weakening of its influence is an aid to the enemy. Therefore we ask:

1. That the FEPC be restored to its full power and made directly responsible to the President.

2. That the members of the FEPC work without compensation in order to make clear that they are not simply a reflection of the Administrations' position.

3. That the FEPC be provided with an adequate budget. This is vital because the committee without funds is an agency in name only and is without power.

4. That the FEPC continue to exercise its major weapon, the public hearing,

as the means of directing public pressure upon discriminating employers, union and government agencies.

5. That this conference be put upon a permanent basis for the purpose of safeguarding the FEPC, and that it add to its executive committee representatives of organizations that subscribe to its program.

6. That the Administration give evidence of its intention of continuing the FEPC by immediately rescheduling the Negro Locomotive Firemen Hearings under the direction of the Committee that started them.

The conference also adopted a special resolution looking toward a permanent FEPC which will continue after the war ends.

Resolution on the formation of a "NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SAFEGUARD FEPC"

Since the formation of the FEPC it has been progressively weakened. The shift to the War Manpower Commission severely hurt the Committee, and in the opinion of many observers, rendered it useless. That shift, followed by the cancellation of the railroad hearings convinced us that the attacks on FEPC are aimed at keeping the wholehearted anti-discrimination forces fighting a defensive battle simply for the maintenance of the present FEPC set-up, weak as it is, without legal sanctions or an adequate staff. These attacks appear to us to be formulated with the care usually given to military strategems; if successful we will find the economic rights of the Negro worker as poorly protected after the war as before.

To combat the powerful attacks on FEPC, we must organize, we who firmly believe Executive Order 8802 must not only be enforced but strengthened to be a powerful permanent agency, fighting not only dis crimination in war industry and government, but in all industry, in the Army, Navy, Air Forces, Coast Guard, and all auxiliaries to them.

Therefore we, 150 delegates from 42 organizations, representing millions of organized workers in AF of L and CIO, churchmen and other citizens, do hereby organize the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SAFEGUARD FEPC. This committee shall:

1. Carry on investigations and research so that it shall be well-acquainted with the problems of FEPC and job discrimination in general.

2. Set policy regarding our attitude toward FEPC.

3. Relay this information to the American people and to appropriate government bodies so that FEPC shall be safeguarded and strengthened.

4. Raise such funds as may be necessary to carry on these ends.

The National Committee shall have an Executive Board of 15 persons, to meet at least once a month at the call of the chairman. The Committee is to be elected at this conference, with room for additions from organizations unable to be with us today.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT

INCOME

Washington Division BSCP Donation	$ 30.00
Dining Car Employees Local 495 & 370	32.00
Kansas City Defense Committee	10.00
Collection	30.00
Total	$102.00

DISBURSEMENT

Donation to YMCA	$ 10.00
Rent of Chairs	20.00
Stenographic Service	5.00
Petty Cash to Continuations Committee	32.00
Postage and Paper	18.00
Total	$ 85.00

Balance - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $17.00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Respectfully submitted,

B F McLaurin

B. F. McLaurin,
Acting Secretary.

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CONFIDENTIAL

VERBATIM TRANSCRIPT

MEETING: CONFERENCE ON SCOPE AND POWERS OF COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

DATE: FEBRUARY 19, 1943

TIME: 10:20 a.m. to 1:10 p.m.

PLACE: ROOM 5545, SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORTED BY

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
DIVISION OF CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
MINUTES AND REPORTS SECTION

Page 1 To 76

VERBATIM TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

MEETING: CONFERENCE ON SCOPE AND POWERS OF COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

DATE: February 19, 1943

TIME: 10:20 a.m. to 1:10 p.m.

PLACE: Room 5545, Social Security Building

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Paul V. McNutt, Chairman, War Manpower Commission

PRESENT:

REPRESENTATIVES OF GOVERNMENT

Attorney General Francis Biddle
Miss Charlotte Carr, WMC
Mr. Fowler V. Harper, WMC
Miss Edith M. Keyes, WMC

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINORITY GROUP ORGANIZATIONS

Mr. Roger Baldwin, Director, American Civil Liberties Union
Mrs. Maudell B. Bousfield, Women's Advisory Committee
Dr. Warren Brown, Council for Democracy
Mr. John P. Davis, Southern Conference on Human Welfare
Mr. John W. Davis, Conference of Negro Land Grant Colleges
Miss Dorothy K. Funn, Negro Labor Victory Committee
Rabbi Israel Goldstein, National Conference of Christians and Jews
Mr. Lester Granger, National Urban League
Mr. Abner Green, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
Mr. Sidney Hollander, Coordinating Committee of Jewish Organizations
Mr. W. S. Johnson, March on Washington Committee
Mr. Willard Johnson, National Conference of Christians and Jews
Rev. Francis D. McPeek, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America
Mr. Morris Milgrim, The Workers Defense League

PRESENT: (Continued)

Mr. I. N. Ornburn, American Federation of Labor
Mr. A. Philip Randolph, March on Washington Committee
Mr. Samuel Rosenwein, National Lawyers Guild
Msgr. John A. Ryan, National Conference of Christians and Jews
Professor G. I. Sanchez, League of United Latin American Citizens
Mr. George Segal, Coordinating Committee of Jewish Organizations
Mr. Willard Townsend, Congress of Industrial Organizations
Mr. Walter White, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Mr. P. B. Young, Southern Conference on Race Relations & Norfolk Journal and Guide
Mr. Gordon P. Hansock, Southern Conference on Race Relations & Norfolk Journal and Guide

REPORTER: CJB, Minutes & Reports Section, OEM

FEPC
cjb

PROCEEDINGS

(The meeting convened at 10:20 a.m., February 19, 1943.)

MR. McNUTT: First of all, let me express my very deep appreciation of your attendance here. I have asked the Attorney General to come in this morning, so he is here with us also.

I asked you to come so that you might have an ample opportunity to express your opinion as to how this very vital problem is to be handled and I know that you will feel free to give the expression of your opinion.

I want to say at the outset that no commitments have been made of any kind and therefore your discussion need not be limited, and I hope that it will be entirely informal. I ask you to give us the benefit of your advice and counsel. This meeting should not be a Quaker meeting; I don't think it will be.

Mr. GRANGER: Could we start, Mr. McNutt, with some information from the Commissioner on what the present status of FEPC is.

MR. McNUTT: There is no change. The order stands. There three vacancies on the Committee. The chairman, as you know, has gone into the Navy. I have two other resignations on my desk; I have authority to hold them until the matter has been finally determined. But both of those members have asked to be relieved for personal reasons that to me are quite satisfactory.

They are not protest resignations.

I know that you have had some very definite feelings on this problem. Why don't you start.

MR. HOLLANDER: I am Sidney Hollander of Baltimore, representing the Coordinating Committee of Jewish Organizations dealing with economic discrimination in the war industries.

Our group, which represents practically all of the Jewish organizations alike in this country, has given very thoughtful consideration to this whole matter and as you know we have presented to you recently a brief in which we suggested certain plans for maintaining and strengthening the FEPC. Since that time, I have had occasion to discuss the plan that we submitted to you with a number of other agencies--I could give you the name of those agencies if you want--here represented, and I find in general that the position that we take is in accord with that of the other groups here with whom I conferred.

The memorandum that we submitted to you covered a number of points; first, as to the character and composition of the Commission itself. Our primary concern in that matter is the nature and composition of the organization of the Commission. We were not primarily concerned with whether it should be a paid or an unpaid Commission; we were greatly concerned with the fact that it should comprise men or men and women of such stature and of such reputation and background as could command the respect of the various groups who are involved and the country as a whole. We felt that it should be sufficiently large and representative to include industry, labor, the general public, and certainly some one or more of the minority groups who have a special concern in the functioning of this group, that rather more important than whether it should be paid or unpaid.

We felt that it should meet with sufficient frequency to be able to carry through this very important job. That might mean meeting almost every day; it might mean meeting half-time during the month, or perhaps even less than that, but the meeting should be of sufficient frequency to be able to carry through the purpose for which the FEPC is set up.

Now, the second point that we discussed was the status of the organization, where it should be placed, and we discussed at various times whether it should remain, in our opinion, with the Manpower Commission or with the Department of Justice or with the Department of Labor or be an independent organization reportable directly to the President. All of us, all those with whom I spoke, unanimously felt that for a number of reasons it should have an independent status and that is because its functions go beyond the direct labor or manpower implications that are involved. Although it has a very direct relation to obtaining fuller use of manpower, nevertheless the relation of the groups in this country, the minority and majority groups, has such a profound bearing on the conduct of the war, such a profound bearing on the morale and the attitudes of the entire American people, such an implication for both our allies and our enemies, this relationship between majority and minority groups, that we feel it is essentially part of political warfare in addition to having this very real manpower implication. Therefore, we felt that since it does have that political warfare implication, it should be of independent status directly reportable to the President.

We felt that also for another reason, and that other reason was that when it comes to the employment of sanctions or of carrying out its directives, it would have much more strength if it was a body that was independent, coordinate with and equal to other groups and bureaus and departments of the Government through whom it might have to function.

The next important thing, next to the character and composition of the Board itself, would be the tools that are placed at its disposal. I think you have said yourself, and it is a matter of general public knowledge, that in the past it did not have sufficient staff or sufficient budget to enable it to carry forward effectively the very wide purpose, the very important purpose that it was set up to perform, and our suggestion is that it be allowed to have its own staff, a staff that it shall select, that shall be reportable directly to it, of sufficient size to enable it to carry forward its purposes, and that likewise its budget should be of sufficient size to enable it to perform effectively.

Now, the only additional point that was raised in your letter to us was as to the sanctions that it might have, and in our brief that we submitted to you, we suggested a number of those sanctions, that those sanctions might be carried forward through the present existing governmental agencies, through the agencies that make contractual relations with the various industries against whom we might have to present, that those sanctions could be carried forward both by the present existing governmental agencies and by such government organizations as the employment services that would have the right to give or withhold labor, for example, from industries that were charged with violations.

There are a number of sanctions that I might go into a little bit later if we come to a detailed discussion of that, but we believe there are sufficient sanctions that can be now employed under executive direction that would make it unnecessary at this time to call for further lagislation to provide additional sanctions. That may have to come later, but for the time being, we believe that the Commission could make very great progress in utilizing sanctions that can now be suggested through the existing government agencies.

I believe that is about all that I wanted to suggest at this time.

Oh yes, there is this additional matter of public hearings. I found ourselves in complete accord with the other groups with whom I conferred as to the desirability of reinstating the public hearings that were called off. You yourself, I think, or the President, have indicated that that should be done. That should be done both as a matter of good faith and to reestablish the authority and the dignity and the importance of the Commission in the eyes of the general public and to reestablish its good faith with the groups that felt in some way they had been let down by having them called off.

But when it comes to the matter of publicity in general, public hearings in general, we believe that public hearings should be considered as a necessary part of the functions and actions of the Commission, that whether public hearings are held at the beginning of a hearing against an offender, or later on, is something to be decided, it would seem, at the discretion and in the good faith of the Commission itself.

My personal opinion--and I may not be in complete accord with others here--is that public hearings against an offending industry or organization should be the last resort and only be applied when preliminary negotiations of all kinds have previously been carried through because one of the major purposes of this is to correct discrimination and if that can be done by consultation and negotiation and discussions without the obloquy of public hearings, it would be better for all concerned to postpone such public hearings until the very end.

We believe also that there should be the widest opportunity for publicity as compared to public hearings, to be accorded to the Commission, because there are certain situations that involve large groups and the attitudes of certain of our areas toward those groups--let us say in regard to the Mexican situation--where publicity, a general discussion of the importance of wise procedures and wise relationship, should be given every opportunity to be heard so as to influence our American public as to the importance of those discussions. So it should have the fullest possible publicity both within itself and through consultation, let us say, with other government agencies like the OWI which should, it seems to me, be charged with the responsibility constantly of stressing the importance during the war and in order to maintain our American way of life, of good relationships between the different races and religions in this country. I believe that no other agency at this time could be as effective in a program of that sort of education as the OWI.

Now, I think that about covers everything I have to say.

MR. McNUTT: Thank you.

MR. BALDWIN: That would be the appointment of regional boards for regional issues like the Mexicans.

MR. HOLLANDER: We felt it might be very desirable under the authority of the general Commission to have regional groups appointed who would have hearings in various parts of the country and be concerned with problems of particular concern to those regions. In that way, by decentralizing some of its activities, it could cover so much wider a field and be more active than if it tried to do everything.

MR. RANDOLPH: May I register the position of the March On Washington Committee. May I say that the interest of the March On Washington movement is that the railroad hearings be held immediately. We consider that they are of prime importance in as much as the cancellation of the railroad hearings resulted largely in torpedoing the FEPC in the mind of the public.

The feeling among the Negro people is that the powerful interests of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, the Railroad Trainment and other railroad unions, together with the railway carriers themselves and perhaps certain other interests, were largely interested in preventing these hearings from being held in as much as they were going to expose a secret agreement made between the Southern Carriers Committee and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, limiting the right of Negroes to serve as firemen in the railroad industry.

You perhaps know the clause on non-promotability, providing that no worker shall work as a fireman who is not promotable. It is traditional in the South that Negroes can't be engineers. Therefore, if they can't be engineers, the supposition and conclusion is that they can't be firemen.

We consider that these railroad hearings are very important. As a matter of fact, the Negroes have very little faith in the spirit of the Administration on this particular question, because they feel that the Administration should not have surrendered to the clamor and the general propaganda that brought about the cancellation of the railroad hearings.

Now, we feel too that the railroad hearings ought to be held under the existing FEPC because the existing FEPC made the investigation; it is a thorough job. According to Mr. Henry Epstein who was retained as counselor for FEPC to conduct the hearings, the general work is well done. You have in addition to him, Mr. Charles H. Houston, a well-known, prominent lawyer, and Mr. Stephens, a competent man.

Now, the FEPC that now exists knows the problem well. It has made a thorough evaluation of the factors involved, and it should have the responsibility of conducting these railroad hearings.

Third, we believe that there is no necessity for creating a new committee, that a chairman ought to be appointed to take the place of Dr. Malcolm McLean and that two other members should be appointed to take the places of Mr. Mark Ethridge and Mr. David Sarnoff who have indicated that they are going to resign.

Fourth, we believe that the principle of the public hearing should be adhered to as a major sanction and not resorted to finally, because we know the finagling and general delaying processes that occur by referring issues to innumerable departments in the Government, and consequently we feel that public hearings represent the major sanction that ought to be employed. Of course, other sanctions ought to be employed too, but this is primary. We know how hesitant the Government is in applying other types of sanctions inasmuch as it does not want to antagonize various powerful interests.

Fifth, our position is that the Committee should be unpaid. Now, we consider this an important and fundamental question. The Negroes are in a position different from that of any other section of the population of this country. The Negroes are in the position of having to fight their own Government, and that is a very frank statement of the issue, because the Government today is the primary factor, the major factor, in this country in propagating discrimination against Negroes. It is perpetuating and freezing an inferior status of second-class citizenship for Negroes in America.

Now, since that is the question, since that is a fact--for instance, we have a dormitory built by the Government for Negro girls. Why should that be? These girls are citizens. Why can't they be in the same dormitory with other girls, the white girls?

There should not be this waste of the public funds by a duplication of public dormitories for the accomodation of public citizens.

Therefore, we take the position that the unpaid committee is fundamental inasmuch as it ought to be free and independent of the Administration. It will not be free and independent of the Administration if the members are paid. It is going to consititute a patronage appendage of the Government and consequently we consider that is a major principle and is not to be dealt with lightly.

As a matter of fact, our Government is the only Government in the world, I suppose, that segregates its own citizens and we must recognize that fact. Inasmuch as that is true, if we are going to make a fundamental and genuine step toward democracy, we must do it frankly and candidly and clearly and inasmuch as this is an important agency, it ought to be free, not part of any other agency. The members of it ought to be free to criticize the Government, to criticize every department in the Government, to investigate discriminations wherever they are. That cannot be done if these men are paid because we know enough about the whole situation with respect to Government employees to know that they are going to do what the Administration tells them to do.

Now, this FEPC has done a good job; the President admits it, and inasmuch as it has done a good job, what is the use in changing it? Why create another agency?

Moreover, among the people at the present time, there is confidence in FEPC. But if you sacrifice FEPC to the clamor of the Southern Block in the House and the Senate and to the powerful railroad unions and to the Southern Railway Carriers Committee, if that is done, any other agency that takes the place of FEPC is going to be discounted. It is not going to receive the respect of the labor movement, of the public, or of the Negroes.

That is the situation as we see it and we believe that the matter ought to be done only one way and that is the proper way, constituting FEPC as it is, have a railroad hearing started immediately, and have it conducted under the existing Committee, and let the lid be blown off this outrageous, undemocratic practice of denying Negroes the right to serve as firemen, discarding their seniority rights in the railway industry--and that will be done through this public hearing if it is permitted to go on.

However, if we plan here to start another committee with the long, prolix general practices attendant to such a thing, it will be several months before the railroad hearings are held and besides, the principle of the public hearing is going to be watered down and the whole thing will be practically useless.

It is also important to say that nothing has been done by the Administration to show that there ever was any desire to permit FEPC to function effectively. As a matter of fact, from the very beginning, it was evident that there was no desire to permit FEPC to function effectively. They never gave it any money of consequence; they never gave it any personnel, and therefore the people have felt it was simply a form of appeasement of the Negro people with no definite interest in eliminating discrimination.

Now, I believe that the only way to really develop confidence on the part of the people in this thing, is for a straightforward position to be taken by appointing a new chairman, appointing these other men to serve on this thing, and have the railroad hearings scheduled immediately, adhere to the public hearing, give it an adequate budget and personnel, and let it go on.

That is the position of the March on Washington movement, and that is the thing we shall continue to contend for.

MRS. BOUSFIELD: I am Mrs. Bousfield of Chicago, the representative of the Women's Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission. I should like, perhaps later in the conference, to have a word to say as an unofficial representative of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, and the Council of Negro Women.

The Women's Advisory Committee is exceedingly perturbed over the delay in the railway hearings. They asked at the meeting before last, the meeting in January, whether these hearings were abandoned or to be resumed, and we were assured that they would be resumed. They haven't been, and it came up again in our meeting last week that they hadn't been resumed.

The Women's Advisory Committee is disturbed over the plan to enlist women all over the country before there has been a full use of manpower. We feel that because the FEPC has not been functioning as it should--and it hasn't because of lack of funds and lack of personnel--manpower has not been fully used, both Negroes and other minority groups, and that until manpower has been used we should not call on women, especially those with children, because that involves many other questions, day care, nurseries, canteens, kitchens, laundry service, marketing and so forth.

They are very anxious that all implementation possible be given to agencies, and especially to the FEPC, to speed up anything that would assure the employment of minority groups and especially Negroes in war industries, defense plants.

Now, whether I may speak now for the other groups, I don't know. I should like to say that if I may, or perhaps later. Shall I go on?

MR. McNUTT: You might as well. You have the floor.

MRS. BOUSFIELD: All right; I'll go on. In talking with many people, people of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, of the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, of the Council of Negro Women and so forth, it is their feeling that the FEPC should be directly under the President, that the strength of that organization comes through its entity and not as a branch of War Manpower, that personnel and sufficient budget should be supplied, that if there has been any lack of effectiveness on the part of FEPC, it has not been due to the fact that it is a voluntary group; it is due to the limited staff, very few people, and an exceedingly limited budget.

They do not feel that the FEPC should be a paid committee. They feel that a paid committee and paid members on that committee would be hampered, but if the committee is composed of members on a voluntary basis, they would be free to go ahead with force rather than be hampered by being attached to a salary. Whether there should be a paid chairman is not of such consequence in their minds as the fact that the committee not be paid.

They also feel that hearings are very necessary. They have not determined, or I have not been informed, whether the hearings should be first or last, whether the hearings should take place before all other types of mediation have been explored, but certainly, hearings ought to be had.

They feel that some form of sanction or sanctions should be employed. There are suggestions for sanctions that I have here.

I believe that is all.

MISS FUNN: I am Dorothy Funn, representing the Negro Labor Victory Committee of Greater New York. We realize that discrimination has gone on in our country, but it has become particularly sharpened at this time during a war, and that discrimination against any group of people is a means of hampering our war effort and leading to disunity.

Therefore, we feel at this time that the Government has taken the right step in the beginning in setting up the FEPC and that it was evident at that time that a job had to be done and that the Government had realized that job had to be done and that was the reason for setting up such a committee.

We feel, and agree with the President, that the committee has done a very good job, but it has not been good enough due to the fact of the many issues that were brought up to date that have hampered the efforts of that committee.

The things that the people have said here today concerning more money for the committee, for its power to do a job, for the public hearings, should be given very serious consideration and should be carried through by those who will have the work to do and the final decision to make on our suggestions.

We feel, too, that the committee should be a voluntary committee, that their per diem rate should be raised to $25.00 a day. The committee should comprise, as we have said, minorities, labor, and other groups, and as far as we are concerned, with the women taking a great responsibility today in the affairs of the nation and having to take more of the responsibility, there should be a woman representative on that committee.

As far as sanctions are concerned, this type of sanction could be contractual; just as contracts provide today for penalities when a company does not keep up to its contract, so there can be written into the contracts that there will be a penalty if they practice discrimination. That penalty may come upon finding that a discrimination exists in the employment of people, that they be made to employ that person and pay that person from the time of application up until the time that they are made to employ such persons. Also, if the FEPC has examined a case and finds that discrimination exists, that should then be reported to the contractual governmental agency and they should then immediately take steps according to the contract.

We also know that in many government agencies--I don't want to get involved in Army and Navy, but outside of Army and Navy, there are many government agencies where discrimination is practiced by the head of that department. If it is found that that head of a department is discriminating, he should be fired.

Finally I am bringing this in, that there needs to be a complete clarification on the Work or Fight order of the Governor because it is still not clear about the hardship that may be practiced against the greater percentage of the non-deferrables who are Negroes when they apply for jobs and are discriminated against. I know we have the assurance that steps will be taken to see that this is not done, but I feel that there is a work that must be done by the FEPC in seeing that the companies do not use this Work or Fight order as a means of discriminating against certain sections of the population.

Of course the regional offices should be set up and also the regional offices should seek the support of all the organizations in the community to help them in carrying forward their work and finally, the FEPC should still be allowed to publicize their findings when it so happens, as they have done in the past, in other words, they should be given complete authority and complete control for this special job that must be done, and also they should be directly responsible to the President of the United States.

MR. GRANGER: I would like to speak for the National Urban League and express the support of our organization for certain views taken by both Mr. Hollander and Mr. Randolph.

However, first of all, I should like to dissent from certain views expressed by both of them. We agree with Mr. Hollander that public hearings are not an instrument to be used unwisely, but it is our feeling that the committee in the past has used hearings very wisely, that they have actually been used as a last resort, that the committee has gone through careful investigation of cases, has negotiated with employers in advance of the hearing, and then has used the hearing in order to demonstrate to the public that the employers still maintain their position. If

Mr. Hollander accepts that interpretation, then I am with him on that.

MR. HOLLANDER: Completely.

MR. GRANGER: In the case of Mr. Randolph's position, we would dissent from his view that payment is ruled out as the cause of a fear that it would interfere with the honesty and interest of committee members. It seems to be a rather dangerous assumption to hold that a Negro or a white person, a Jew or a foreign-born person, because he happens to receive a salary from the Government, is not in a position to be independent and honest and straightforward.

We take the position that the matter of payment or non-payment of the committee is non-essential. The important thing is to get the caliber of person who has been on the committee in the past, who has shown independence and courage, and to avoid the kind of person who has temporized, whether on a paid or voluntary basis. We feel that the example shown by Judge Hasty, for instance, in resigning from the War Department, is ample confirmation of the fact that a man can be on a salary and be his own man nevertheless.

We also dissent from the position that even the Negro group is in the position of fighting against their Government. That section of the Negro opinion that is represented in my organization, feels that we are cooperating with the Government all the way down the line, that we are fighting against reactionary influences and corrupt persons in Government, and in doing so are actually upholding the hand of Government. We look on the Government of the United States as an agency which represents the people. If the Government is bad, it is because the people are ignorant or misled or careless, and it is our job to strengthen the Government by exposing weaknesses and dishonesties represented in this framework, and then to insist that the top leadership take steps to correct these weaknesses.

We feel that there has been a reluctance on the part of the top leadership to take prompt action to correct weaknesses, and we feel it has been a reflection of the Administration's fear, as Mr. Randolph has said, of reactionary combines in Congress and other places of power, and to that extent we will go along with Mr. Randolph.

We feel that certainly the railroad hearings should be rescheduled immediately. As Mr. Randolph has said, it is necessary to do that as a means of reestablishing good faith in the Government in the minds of colored people. And I am speaking especially of the colored people here, because I think they are the ones who have felt most bitterly about it because it was their interests that were most affected.

We feel also that before there is any discussion of setting up a new committee, there should be thorough exploration of the capabilities of the present members of the committee. It is possible that there might be a replacement. It is possible that that is desirable, but that possibility depends on the job which is agreed upon as being proper to follow.

If it is decided that the committee should be full time, should meet regularly and for extended sessions, then of course you would want personnel available for long absences from their homes there, from their businesses. If it is to follow the procedure that has been followed, meeting from time to time with a full-time staff, then we see no reason from the record of the remainder of the committee for thinking of replacing them.

There are other points that I would have made if they had not been already made, but I think I go along with the four previous speakers except on those points that I have expressly dissented on.

MR. WHITE: It seems to me that there is a fundamental thing we ought to consider at the very beginning, namely, that the exigencies of politics have created a situation whereby, in the present Congress, reactionary forces are riding high, wide and handsome. We all know about that; we know about it because we have had practical experience with it in trying to get legislation passed and considered.

We think it is most unfortunate that the present Administration is apparently afraid of some of these reactionary forces and that it is yielding to them in a method of appeasement which is very unfortunate and very dangerous. We did hope that the

Administration would take a more courageous point of view and realize that there are a great many people in this country, many of whom are represented by the people around this table here, who are anxious and ready to support courageous leadership instead of holding back in the fight for social gains which are absolutely necessary or all that we are fighting for in this war is going to be lost.

Although the franchise has restricted the power not only of Negroes but of white people in the South and other parts of the country, there are a great many people who would support a courageous, uncompromising fight which can beat down the forces of reaction which now think that they are in the ascendency, and they can control the conduct of the war, dictate the terms of the peace, and dominate the post-war world.

For this particular reason and for other reasons, we don't believe that any effort should now be made--at least for the time being--to try to get legislation for FEPC. We believe, and we know that without Congressional action the President has ample authority to direct the contracting agencies of Government, the War Department, Navy Department, and the Maritime Commission, to recognize the findings of FEPC and recognize them as binding.

Unfortunately, many of the agencies of the Government have believed that these are discretionary and not obligatory upon them to recognize and enforce.

We strongly support public hearings as a sanction. I think FEPC has shown remarkable restraint in that from something like between 8,000 or 9,000 complaints to it, it has only held five public hearings involving about 46 unions and companies and less than 200 out of the 8,500 cases which have been reported to it.

We believe there should be additional sanction, that the contracting agency could be required by Presidential directive to withhold payments due under a contract where the FEPC has made a finding that the contractor is not conforming to the provisions of Executive Order 8802. If this requires modification of future contracts, such modification should be ordered forthwith.

The President might direct that war contracts hereinafter executed contain express provision for money penalties for violation of non-discrimination clauses in such contracts.

The President might direct the Government agencies with authority over training programs financed in whole or in part by Federal funds, to withhold funds or withdraw equipment where the Committee finds that a particular training program is being conducted in violation of the provisions of Executive Order 8802.

The President might direct the Government agencies with authority over labor organizations, such as the War Labor Board, National Labor Relations Board and the National Mediation Board, to keep the Committee informed of the names of all labor organizations appearing before them for relief and to require such Government agencies to permit the Committee to intervene in any hearing or case involving a labor organization found by the Committee to be violating the provisions of Executive Order 8802.

Not only the railroad hearings but the proposed hearings on discrimination against Latin Americans in the Southwestern area should be rescheduled at the earliest possible date. No reason has yet been given for the peremptory postponement of the railroad hearings. Similarly, no valid reason has been given for postponing the hearings in the Southwest. We feel strongly that the members of the Committee who have had charge of the preparation for these hearings should complete the work to which they have devoted so much of their time, and in preparation of which we believe they have done an excellent job.

We strongly feel that the Committee should be given independent status, sufficient to protect it from the veto powers of Government officials other than the President himself.

The difficulty with the present organizational arrangement of the Committee in War Manpower Commission is that the Committee is subject to the direction and supervision of the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission. In actual practice, this has meant that the Committee's activities are subject to direction, supervision and review by the whole hierarchy of War Manpower Commission officials and the Committee's field staff, if and when it ever gets one, would be under the immediate control of regional officials of the War Manpower Commission. We happen to know certain of these regional officials who are opposed in spirit and practice to the express mandate laid down in Executive Order 8802, and it would be most unhealthy to have them given the authority to determine what investigations should be made and what hearings should be held. It is simply a fact that regional officials too often reflect the attitudes and mores of the regions in which they work and would supervise FEPC accordingly.

In view of the fact that the President has publicity commended the work done by the present FEPC and the experience that the present volunteer committee has acquired during almost two years of service, we can see no justification for raising the issue of paid versus volunteer committeemen at this time. At any rate, this issue of paid versus volunteer should not be permitted to distract attention from, or to obscure, the fundamental problems of status, power, and staff of the FEPC.

We believe there is a necessity also for the Government's taking an affirmative, aggressive action not only on behalf of the minorities that are discriminated against, but on behalf of the Government itself, to educate the country, to pull no punches, to take an affirmative stand not only on the issue of discrimination or employment, but on the whole issue of race all over the country. We see pussyfooting all through Washington here on a great many issues, and all too often the abject surrender to southern blocs like the one led by Joe Starnes in his present effort to emasculate the whole housing program on the issue of whether or not there are some housing projects in various parts of the country with mixed occupancy.

The South presumes to tell the North it should not interefere with what happens in the South and then turns around and tries to dictate to the North what its patterns of behavior should be..

I believe there is a responsibility of Government to take an affirmative stand and a very positive position against these forces of reaction that are trying to dictate the attitude of the Government here. We believe that FEPC is not only an instrument but a symbol of the sincerity and good faith of the Government, so far as Negroes are concerned. That is why we believe that steps such as have been discussed here this morning should be taken immediately and without further hesitation or delay to establish it as a respectably functioning organization and as a symbol of the good faith of the Government.

MR. MILGRIM: I am speaking for the Workers Defense League. I want to present what is not only the point of view of the workers

Defense League which is concerned with the defense of labor rights, but a point of view that was carried unanimously on February 5 at a conference of 150 organization representatives in Washington, a "Save FEPC Conference" held at the YMCA.

Here are the points upon which a group of representatives of sixteen national organizations and many local organizations from thirteen states agreed to.

"We are opposed to the proposal to reorganize the FEPC as a paid committee in that the function and effectiveness of the committee would be seriously affected. The Committee, under extreme handicaps, has thus far made commendable progress, largely because its members, men of great vision, active public interest, and motivated largely by a desire to end racial discrimination in industrial and governmental employment, have served without compensation. As a paid committee this vital factor will be eliminated and the freedom of the committee severely restricted.

"The FEPC several months ago constituted a sub-committee from its body to investigate discrimination againt Negroes in the railroad industry, principally in the south. The sub-committee over a period of months gathered many facts on this subject. Special investigators and special counsel were employed. Dates were set for public hearings on this discrimination after the facts and evidence were all gathered. Mr. Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, indefinitely postponed the scheduled hearings without consent or consultation of the FEPC. FEPC in recent meetings voted unanimously that the hearings in the railroad industry should be immediately rescheduled.

"In the light of these considerations and facts, it is the reasoned and unanimous judgment of this conference that those hearings should be immediately rescheduled for hearings at an early date. We therefore request that the President and Mr. McNutt take appropriate and immediate steps in this direction. We further request that said rescheduled hearings be held under the aegis of the original FEPC and the sub-committee that prepared the evidence.

"We feel strongly that it is essential that the FEPC adhere to the technique of holding public hearings on discrimination cases, for public hearings are basic principles in American democracy. We know that public hearings have been the FEPC's effective weapon. To depart from that practice in the railroad hearings or any others, would be to appease the Northern and Southern believers in Hitler racialism who have begun to realize that FEPC's public hearings are turning the weight of public opinion against them. The President has repeatedly expressed himself against secret diplomacy. We want no secret diplomacy in settling FEPC cases.

"We urge that the FEPC be given sufficient funds with which to carry out its tasks. For this purpose we believe that no less than $5,000,000 per year must be appropriated by Congress.

This sum is needed so that an adequate staff of investigators, inspectors, office workers, executives, a large number of field offices and other essential machinery will be available for nation-wide enforcement of Executive Order 8802. Not even the surface of job discrimination against more than 20,000,000 people in America, Negroes and other minority groups, can be scratched on the present budget of less than $300,000 a year.

"On the 25th of June, 1941, President Roosevelt by Executive action issued Order 8802, abolishing discrimination in defense industries and in government and providing for the establishment of a Committee on Fair Employment Practice. The Committee was constituted in July of that year, and since then has courageously tackled the problems of discrimination throughout the country. The Committee has been handicapped by a limited budget and staff. Recently it has been further stymied by changing its nature from an independent agency to an appendage of the War Manpower Commission.

"It is the reasoned judgment of delegates from various organizations assembled in joint conference in Washington, D. C., that the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice can function better as an independent agency.

"We therefore recommend and urge that the FEPC be removed from the War Manpower Commission and restored to its original status of independence."

The Committee's decision was for the establishment of a permanent committee to safeguard FEPC. This conference voted to establish a permanent committee FEPC because it felt that the tactics of the Administration in dealing with the FEPC were in the nature, virtually of a military strategems which had to be cambatted by a permanent organization.

It is the opinion of the Workers Defense League that the job of FEPC, fighting job discrimination against minorities, is a job which involves settling the greatest violation of labor rights in this country. We are determined to see that job through. We feel that it is a matter not only of national importance, but international importance, that the United States in this struggle for democracy all over the world, go into it with clean hands.

RABBI GOLDSTEIN: I am Rabbi Israel Goldstein, of the Synagogue Council of America. I should like to associate myself with the practical suggestions that have been made with a view to making the FEPC in effect fulfill the purpose which the public was led to believe it would fulfill at the time of its designation.

I don't consider myself, Mr. Chairman, an expert on some of these details, and I am willing to take the opinion of those who have given careful study and who are concerned day by day with these problems. However, I would like to say a general word if it is in order here, from the standpoint of religion.

I think all of us realize that religious values are involved in this war. We have been led to believe by the spokesmen of the United Nations and particularly by the President of the United States that the ideological phase of this conflict is one of its most important phases.

Now, I have no right to speak for anyone else except my own group. I am sure that the Protestant and Catholic representatives here will speak for themselves, but on behalf of the Jewish religious group, I would like to say I feel authorized in discussing this question by virtue of the fact that every one of the segments in the Jewish religious group--and of course we have our segments as I suppose have the Protestants--is agreed upon one thing and has issued resolutions to that effect, namely, the indispensable importance of giving our minority groups their full rights in the conduct of this war, just as we believe that they must be given their full rights in the conduct of the peace.

Many churches and synagogues as you are all aware, have been engaged in the task of helping their people to understand the spiritual and moral issues in this conflict. It is not to be underestimated. I think some of us also know that at the beginning of the war, at the beginning of our war, there were some misgivings and reservations on the part of some of the church people, and it seems to us that the failure to accord our minority groups their full opportunity to share in the industrial phase of the war--and that is what we are talking about now--that failure makes it much more difficult for us to win the confidence of our people.

Now, the full use of our manpower in this struggle is, we think, one of the most significant touchstones of the sincerity of our war aims. We fear that the enemy is given the powerful weapon of propaganda in the kind of things that have been happening in relation to the problems which are coming before us this morning.

It occurs to me that yesterday there was a great demonstration in Congress, of admiration and applause for the Chinese people, who after all, are also one of the colored races. The reception that was given to Madam Chiang Kaishek was, I suppose, a tribute of the American people to the valor and the dignity of a people of another race.

Now, we think that it is a moral priority to practice at home what we preach abroad, and for that reason I would plead to the Chairman and those who with him are sharing the responsibility, to enable us to maintain our enthusiasm and our moral conviction and to be able to say wholeheartedly to our people that we are conducting this war in a way that cannot be questioned or indicted.

In time of war we are building peace, and it is apparent all over the world now that the character of the peace is being built by the character of the conduct of the war. It fills many of us with great misgiving to see that even in a life and death struggle in which we have everything at stake, we still carry on the prejudices which one would expect would have been dissolved at least in America by this time.

And so, Mr. Chairman and ladies and gentlemen, I cannot stress too strongly the sense of concern with which our religious groups are receiving the information of the discrimination, of passivity, of appeasement to reactionary elements, and we hope out of this conference will come not merely a change of views, not merely an opportunity for some of us to let off our grievances, but a real decision on the part of the authorities to rectify the errors that may have been made in the past.

MR. McNUTT: That decision will have to be made by the President himself.

RABBI GOLDSTEIN: I assume, Mr. Chairman, that the purport of this conference will be conveyed to him.

MR. McNUTT: That's right.

MR. P. YOUNG: I am one of the representatives here of the Southern Conference on Race Relations. I wanted to wait until all the others spoke because looking around the table here, I notice that until my fellow traveler here came in a few minutes ago, I happened to be the only man from the South. I wanted to allow my brethern of the upper regions to say all they had to say before I spoke.

You know, there are about 11 million Negroes in this country and 8 million of them, I think, live in the southern states. It happens that we are not often afforded an opportunity to get to a conference table of this kind, because most of our particular spokesmen happen to have moved North, where it is--I say this with all due respect to my friends--much safer to be a spokesman.

We had a conference, some 57 Negroes, representing every phase of Negro life, from labor to the professions, in October, and for reasons disclosed later, none of our brethern from the North were invited. They resented that, but they didn't remember in their resentment that these same northern brethern had a meeting over here at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania and did not invite any of us.

I just wanted to say that as a preliminary statement for the information and benefit of those sitting around this table who have criticized our Southern Conference statement.

Now, I want to say at the outset that I believe that the members of our conference would endorse the idea of this Committee's being continued as an independent agency, working directly under the executive control of the President.

Mr. Chairman, that is not because any of us feel any lack of confidence in the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission. I hope you will not feel that the insistence that the Committee be kept directly under the President and under his executive control is due to any feeling that Mr. Paul McNutt would in any sense do anything to hinder the work of this Committee. I think that is the sentiment certainly of all the Negroes in the southern regions if not the sentiment of some of those in the northern regions.

However, there are several things to be taken into consideration if you set this Committee up as an agency of the Manpower Commission or as an independent agency, that have to do directly with getting its appropriations for action from the Congress. We have all had practical illustrations within the past week or so of what the present Congress will do with any budget that is presented for this Committee on Fair Employment Practices. If it goes to Congress, the present Congress, that is what will happen. We have the feeling that had it not been for the President's Executive Order 8802, and the establishing of this Committee, the Negroes would have been excluded almost entirely, especially Negroes that are skilled, Negroes with a craft. They would be excluded almost entirely from participation in the war effort.

However, we may not agree with all that Brother Randolph has implied in the March on Washington Movement, whatever gesture that was or whatever he had in mond when this Committee was set up, when this Executive Order was issued and the Committee set up, he rendered a distinct service to this nation in many ways. I want to emphasize here also that what Mr. Randolph has said here this morning about the precarious position in which Negro railroad employees find themselves at the present time is all true. He hasn't made an over-statement of the case in the slightest degree. In fact, I think it is much more precarious than he has stated.

It is alarming if not appalling when we consider the fact that just a decade ago or two decades ago, a large segment of the Negro population, especially in the southern states, was employed in various railroad occupations. But it is true that these powerful Railroad Brotherhoods are gradually eliminating them, have done that until they have gotten them down to almost the only participation of the Negro in the railroad industry being by indirection. He is a red cap, a dining car waiter, a dining car cook--I can't think of anything else much he has to do with reference to the operation of railroads.

Now, at our conference in October, we went on record with the following statement: That the only tenable basis of economic survival and development for Negroes is inclusion in unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled branches of work in the industries or occupations of the region to the extent that they are equally capable. Circumstances will vary so as to make impossible and impractical the exact numerical balance, but the principles enunciated by the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee are regarded by us as sound and economically essential.

Now, we went one step further there and recognized the fact that one of the main reasons why this Executive Order was issued and why this Committee was set up, was the attitude of the unions toward the integration of Negroes. I don't want to be misunderstood as taking any position here at all against the unionization of labor or against organized labor. I don't want to get into any quarrel with organized labor. I am not opposing organized labor in any sense. I am committed to the principles of organized labor, but it is a fact that a large number--I think Mr. Randolph could tell you exactly how many of them--by ritual or constitution exclude Negroes from membership in the union.

So we said that we hold that only those labor unions which admit Negroes for membership and participation on a fair and democratic basis should be eligible for the benefits of the National Labor Relations Board, Railway Labor Act, State Labor Relations Act, and other protective labor legislation.

Now, it seems to me obligatory from the part of the Government, that something be done to protect the interests of the Negro worker because it is true that the Government has given organized labor a blank check to go ahead to do anything it wants to do, and it is a stand unsupported by statutory law. On the other hand, these acts do not protect the Negro.

We do not share any apparent lack of confidence in the President. We believe that the President has been entirely sincere and courageous in what he has done prior to his Executive Order and since his Executive Order, that he has given a report to the Committee, that he is sincere in whatever he wants to do now.

There is one thing--I think I speak for the South; I can't speak for all of the country--they do believe that this Administration really wants to give the Negro a fair deal along with all other minority groups, along with all other segments of the population, that there is no conspiracy, no conniving, no darkness in these things being done on the part of the Administration as such to deprive us of anything to which we are entitled under the Constitution and the laws of our country.

This administration certainly has done more for minority groups, certainly has done more for labor, certainly has done more for Negroes, than any administration since the administration of Abraham Lincoln. I think that is true.

Now, the question of paid or unpaid committee. The first thing we have to face is that the Committee at the present time is in a state of flux. There is no Committee, so to speak. The Chairman with whom I happen to have been closely associated with has resigned for reasons which you have already stated. There are those members whose resignations, as you state, are on your desk. Your first problem is to get another chairman and a full committee.

Now, the question of whether those men would be paid or unpaid would involve this, as to whether or not when you go out for paid men you are going to have sufficient funds to get the caliber of men who are willing or able to do the thing that you want done. I don't think there is any question of their integrity or their intent involved there. So I think our group would be inclined to feel that you would be on better ground if you sought to do this with an unpaid committee, but big men and strong men who would be willing to give their time and their services to the cause.

While we are in fundamental agreement on all fundamental points here, I don't believe there is any disagreement among any of us with reference to what we want, with reference to what we are trying to do, but I don't agree with some of what has been said here concerning the apparent disposition of the Administration to evade or to dodge its responsibility in this great work. I do not believe the President of the United States wants that to happen.

However, we do feel this way, that this Administration, dealing with a Congress that is at present certainly out of control so far as the leaders of the Government are concerned, and which has started out to do some things which have very dangerous implications for all minority groups, particularly when it by overwhelming vote the other day gave two years more to the Dies Committee with a $75,000 appropriation, cannot ignore the implications of that situation.

I think that all of us are realistic enough to know what will happen to this if it goes up to Congress as an independently asked for appropriation, the thing that almost the entire--not all of the gentlemen of Congress, but the southern members of Congress and the reactionary members from other regions, want done. That is, they want dismantled, liquidated, practically everything that has been set up here that will give the minority or the working man security.

I think that most of us are realistic enough to know that what the Administration now is doing is trying to get something done in spite of Congress, and that is what you are going to have to do, we feel certain, in whatever steps you take about this particular committee. I won't take the position, the emotional position, that because it is idealistic I will throw aside all the realities of Congress that is hostile and say, "Yes, we are going to do this thing anyhow," but I want to see it done and I am in agreement with all the representatives that have spoken.

On several questions, particularly that of giving it independent status, of continuing the public hearings, and some other phases of the question that have been raised here, I am in agreement, short of any steps that would close the door to accomplishing anything. We don't want to close the door to accomplish anything, and we know that all of this is involved and ought to be. All of this is involved in the political attitude, the social attitude of the people who right now, as has been said, are riding high and pretty hard in this country.

There has come in within the past few minutes, Dr. Gordon Hancock who is Director of this Southern Conference, and if he has anything to say, I wish you would give him an opportunity.

MR. McNUTT: Everybody is going to have an opportunity to speak. After the time of this meeting was set, I was called to do some testifying and I am supposed to be there at 12:00 o'clock, on the 48-hour order.

This meeting will run just as long as you want it to run and I want to give you my personal assurance that the Attorney General and I will take the complete consensus of opinion as expressed here to the President. That is the purpose of this conference.

MR. TOWNSEND: Mr. Chairman, before the Attorney General leaves, I would like to make a few observations because I think some of them are directed at his particular department. I think he should hear them and I wouldn't want him to leave without telling him about them.

My name is Townsend. I am a member of the General

Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, president of the United Transport Service Organizations of America, a railroad union.

President Murray has asked that I represent the CIO Union here today. As you know, the CIO covers 80 percent of the employees in the war production industries. Of this membership, some 500,000 members are Negroes and certainly interested in keeping the FEPC.

Some time ago, I think in 1939, the President, interested in these problems, I think the problem that has caused the calling off of the FEPC hearings, directed the Attorney General of the United States to form a committee to investigate the Railway Adjustment Board. The findings of this committee were indeed a revelation. It points out all the discriminatory practices in the railroad industry, but since that report has been filed, nothing has happened.

I made some very interesting notes from the 1940 report of the Railway Retirement Board figures on employees in the railroad industry. In 1940, the Class I railroads employed 1,421,022 persons of whom 127,647, or 9 percent, were Negro workers. The average paid was $708 to them, as against $1,359 for the other employees. Nearly 97 percent of all Negro workers, that is to say all but 4,015, were in the following jobs only: Janitors, cleaners, extra section and maintenance gangs, laborers, helpers, baggage room and station attendants, truckers, chief cooks, waiters and train attendants. In the 111 other classifications of Negroes recognized by the Interstate Commerce Commission, there are 4,050 Negro workers, or 3/10 of 1 percent out of a total of 1,297,563.

There is a reason for this and I was very hopeful that the FEPC hearings would have taken place in order that there could be an expose of these departments of the Government who have consistently refused to recognize the place of the Negro railroad workers, not only the Negro locomotive fireman, but all phases of the railroad industry where Negroes are employed in any appreciable numbers.

I have heard today castigation and condemnation of railway labor organizations. I too condemn their policies, but I say that there would be no such discriminatory clauses in the constitutions of these railway labor organizations were it not for the fact that they reflect the policies of the railroads. It is the railroads that contribute to these discriminatory practices.

The Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations met a week ago and referred to a committee set up by itself in its general convention in Boston, a committee known as a Committee to Abolish Race Discrimination in Industry, of which I happen to be a member--they referred this matter of the hearings to be held on the FEPC to our committee, and this committee met a few days ago and drafted the following resolution. I don't think that we are too much at variance with what has been said this afternoon, other than two points. We feel that the Railway Mediation Board has aided and abetted in the perpetuation of racial discrimination in the railroad industry. We also feel that the Attorney General's Office has been reluctant to deal with these cases when provisions have been made under the law whereby they should go in and investigate. This they have failed to do.

Our resolution provides: one, that the railroad hearings be rescheduled for the earliest possible date and that such hearings be held before the Committee as it is now constituted; two, that the Committee be given independent status as the President's Committee; three, that the Committee be a voluntary committee of seven persons such as exists at the present time; four, that the Committee be given an adequate budget for a staff of at least 120 persons, with regional offices and field staffs directly responsible to the Committee; five, that the Committee be designated as the final administrative agency responsible for the reinforcement of Executive Order 8802; six, that it is understood that before holding public hearings, the Committee will first call upon other Government agencies that have a responsibility under Executive Order 8802 to perform that responsibility and such agencies will be given a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days, to perform their responsibility. After failure to act within the time specified, the Committee will hold a hearing.

Seven, that the Committee will issue directives only after consultation and with the approval of the contracting agency of Government involved. Where no agreement can be reached, the matter will be certified to the President.

Eight, that the Committee has considered several possible sanctions and will be given a grant of increase in powers.

That is the position of the committee set up by the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

(At this point Mr. McNutt left the meeting and Mr. Harper assumed the Chair.)

MR. GREEN: I represent the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born. I would like to call especially to the attention of the Attorney General since I don't feel that the Fair Employment Practice Committee can solve it, the practice of utilization of employment of loyal aliens in war industries.

I think we can say that there has been no new form of discrimination against American citizens because of their national origin, mainly as a result of the President's Executive Order and the various statements by the Attorney General and the President since the beginning of the war. The discrimination which does exist is principally against Mexicans throughout the Southwest and is a problem that has existed for years before the war.

As a result of the existence of a committee such as the FEPC, we hope that we can succeed in approaching a solution of the problem of such discrimination.

The only group which has actually felt the impact of the war is the Japanese-Americans and since Pearl Harbor, 90 percent of this group have been living in Relocation Centers, and with the new policy as announced by the War Relocation Authority, the possibility of discrimination, of course, will reoccur and it will be necessary to watch very carefully how these Japanese-American citizens are utilized in the war industries.

However, in so far as non-citizens are concerned, it is today practically impossible for an alien to secure employment in a war industry. This includes all nationalities. It includes non-citizens of English or German or Italian citizenship or Russian citizenship because of the existing procedure as ordered by Congress, whereby before an employer can hire an alien, he must first secure permission from the War or Navy Department to hire that alien.

MR. HARPER: That is just on certain types of contracts.

MR. GREEN: Yes, on confidential or secret contracts.

MR. BIDDLE: A very, very small percentage.

MR. GREEN: It affects in the industrial areas, probably most of the aliens who do seek employment, and of course at the same time, such procedures existing make many employers feel reluctant to hire aliens because of that discrimination.

We have found that it is impossible as a result of this procedure, not because of any responsibility of the employer, for aliens to secure employment, and we would like to recommend rather strongly consideration, partly by the Justice Department, of a change in the procedure affecting aliens.

We find, for instance, that aliens with skills who do apply for jobs, have to wait months before they can have their clearance established by the War or Navy Department and the FBI. We suggest that apparatus be established by the Government whereby all aliens could apply voluntarily for investigation and clearance so that when an opening does present itself in industry, they can be immediately utilized for war production.

MR. BIDDLE: I am very much interested in this, but it is a little aside from the general purpose of the conference and I don't know how much time you want to give to it. I do know a good deal about this. Of course, such a procedure of aliens applying to FBI would be utterly impossible administratively. You get hundreds of thousands of applications; the FBI are now way behind on applications that employers advance. You just couldn't do it.

We have a permanent committee working on faster procedures with the Army and Navy constantly.

Now, if I may suggest, it doesn't seem to me that this is a subject that should take up the time of this conference. I would be very glad to talk to you about it, but I would like the conference to determine. I don't think you ought to take these gentlemen's time with a matter that doesn't specifically pertain to this, because this is a very important conference.

That may be just as important, but I don't think it is quite relevant.

MR. GREEN: I felt I did at least want to raise the problem.

MR. BIDDLE: It has nothing to do with the general picture. It is a very special picture.

MR. GREEN: It does exist as a problem in the sense that there are many people who are not being utilized in the war program, so I think it merits consideration.

MR. HARPER: Mr. Green, the principle that you are making is conceded by all and as the Attorney General has indicated, there are so many technical problems involved it is hardly appropriate here. But as he has indicated, there is a committee constantly at work and I am sure he or the committee would be grateful for your suggestions at an appropriate time.

MR. GREEN: Yes. I would like to express the general agreement of my organization with the basic views voiced here previously in so far as the organization of the FEPC is concerned. We are interested in seeing established a committee that is independent with an adequate staff, at this time. I would also like to generally raise the problem, an impression that I have received, the general feeling that the responsibility for the elimination of discrimination appears to be, from the viewpoint expressed here by many of the previous speakers, some kind of exclusive responsibility of the present Administration.

I don't know; I have the feeling that the organizations present here are as much responsible for the elimination of that discrimination as the present Administration and the Government at any time. I do not give up the hope that eventually, perhaps even in this present Congress, it may be possible with an adequate campaign to secure the enactment of appropriate legislation so that American law will have written into it a provision that discrimination is illegal.

I don't think that the campaign for legislation should in any way prevent appropriate administrative action. I feel that while we as public citizens campaign for the enactment of legislation, the administrative branch of the Government will take appropriate action to see to it that steps are taken to eliminate discrimination.

I feel, too, that there is a much greater need, there has been since the establishment of the FEPC, for the development of adequate public support for the work of this Committee. I think that most of the organizations, while many times criticizing, have not taken the time, have not devoted their attention and their responsibility to securing sufficient public support for the work of the FEPC.

Perhaps, after a final decision is made, it will be possible to work out a system of perhaps volunteer public workers to do the work of this organization. I don't think an FEPC could be established that of itself would be able to carry out all the functions and responsibilities that at this time are necessary for such an organization. I feel certain in pledging the cooperation of my organization at least, that most of the other organizations here will be ready to join me and develop the kind of program that is necessary here. That cannot be left exclusively in the hands of the Government, in expecting the Government to do the complete job itself and by itself to meet this whole problem of discrimination.

I would finally like to recommend rather strongly the issuance of a public statement by the War Manpower Commission on the clarification of the Work or Fight order. We have found, for instance--and I wish to go back to the question of aliens--that many aliens who, because they could not find employment in war industries up to now, had secured employment in non-essential industries, and have left their jobs in an effort to seek war employment because of the confusion involved in the general press around the public statement issued by Commissioner McNutt. I do feel that some statement by the War Manpower Commission would be exceedingly helpful and important at this time in making clear the general procedure of the USES and registering people for war jobs, a policy which I think can be made clear and can help in clarifying great confusion at this time.

MR. HARPER: Thank you.

MR. ROSENWEIN: I represent the National Lawyers Guild. Our organization approaches this conference mindful of the fact that the President of the United States desires consideration of methods whereby the scope and powers of the Fair Employment Practice Committee may be revised and strengthened. That means that the prospectus of this conference and all action that takes place after the conference will be done to look toward strengthening of the powers of the Committee, and we take it as a corollary that nothing can be suggested and nothing can be done that will weaken the powers of the Committee in the light of the President's request.

Now, with your permission, we should like briefly to discuss some general principles. This nation is engaged in a war of survival. Enormous quantities of material and men are being constantly expended in our efforts to bring this war to a speedy and victorious conclusion. It is quite apparent that the entire nation must be mobilized for total war. No one, therefore, who has the interests of our nation at heart, can deny that all persons, regardless of race, color, creed or national origin, must be immediately made a part of the national production program, either by service in the armed forces or by civilian service in war industries at home. Every man and woman, regardless of race, color, creed or national origin must be used in the tremendous effort we are making.

Now, we can see that the greatest impediments to the war effort are the discriminatory practices against persons because of their race, color, creed or national origin by anyone and especially by industry in the field of employment and Government agencies as well.

Needless to say, this problem concerns especially Negro people in America, whose whole-hearted devotion to the war effort is unquestionable. Thirteen million fellow Americans stand ready to serve their country in any capacity. We must see to it that the oppressive practices which have been visited upon them are eradicated. It would be disastrous to neglect such a fundamental problem.

Before I turn to the specific problems advanced in the letter; I would like to discuss generally the program. First, there is need for immediate action. There should be no delay in getting the Committee back to work on a sound, efficient basis. Secondly, the Committee should have complete independence in its work. By this we mean not only administrative power, but policy-making power.

I might add parenthetically here that some of the minority dissents that arose here, such as whether the Committee should hold a public hearing at the end of negotiation or whether they should have a public hearing at the beginning, all should be determined by the Committee itself. That is what I mean by policy-making power.

Third, the Committee's power must be increased. It must have the use of efficient sanctions to compel enforcement of its policies as determined by it.

Fourth, the Committee must have adequate financing. The appropriations for it must be ample and sufficient to provide a well-manned staff of able and sufficient investigators and enforcement officers.

Fifth, the Committee should have at all times the whole-hearted cooperation of all agencies of Government to the end that the basic policies set forth in Executive Order 8802 by the President will become firmly embedded in our economic, our political and social framework.

Now, the Guild recognizes of course, the problem of discrimination in employment is only one part of a vast problem. We feel, however, that if it is a question of discrimination in employment, and that is solved courageously and efficiently, a great stride will have been made in eradicating from the American scene such other iniquitous forms of oppression as the poll tax, segregation, and other abuses which continue to stand in the way of national unity.

We are in favor of the use of administrative sanctions through the administrative processes. We think the Executive Order should be amended to include specific sanctions which should appear in every contract between an agency of Government and the employer.

Now, we have listed here some of those sanctions. I am just going to mention one or two as an example. They are not inculsive; others could be suggested. For example though: Refusal to grant contracts to such employers, payment of a certain sum to be specified per day for each day of the continuation of such violation, the hiring of any person refused employment or the reinstatement of any person who is discharged or laid off because of discriminatory practices.

A number of other things are set forth here. One thing we emphasize is full publicity of discriminatory practices used by employers. The contracting agency, of course, when notified of a violation by the Committee after determination made by the Committee, should be compelled to act promptly in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Executive Order and in the contract itself.

We feel very strongly that the Committee should be established as an independent agency of the Government in the Executive Office of the President and in that manner needless delay will be avoided in waiting upon the approval of other officials.

The Committee should have under its direct supervision an adequate field staff, possessing subpoena powers and power to investigate and enforce the Executive Order. This requires an adequate budget and sufficient appropriations which should come directly from the President's fund.

It is our feeling that the procedures which are to be developed should be left to the Committee after it has begun to function, and that its order and directives should not be subject to the approval of other agencies.

These are the suggestions that we urge upon you. We urge immediate action and we urge especially that the investigation of the discriminatory practices by the railroads which was unfortunately halted, should be immediately started.

(At this point Mr. Biddle left the meeting.)

MR. HARPER: I can assure you that whatever is said here in the absence of Mr. Biddle and Mr. McNutt will receive their very careful attention, both from the record and from such report as I may make. I hope you will all feel free to continue the conference and make any further statements you want.

MR. BALDWIN: I would like to say for the American Civil Liberties Union, Mr. Harper, that we are in essential agreement with everything that has been said regarding the organization and function of the Committee. That does not necessarily mean that we are in agreement with everything that has been said.

MR. HARPER: Thank you, Mr. Baldwin.

MR. SANCHEZ: I am George Sanchez of the League of United Latin American Citizens, and I would like to make the same sort of statement made by Mr. Baldwin.

The Spanish speaking people in the Southwest would endorse his statement of opinion made with reference to the FEPC, especially as expressed by Mr. Hollander and Mr. Granger. The Spanish speaking people in the Southwest number some 2½ million, most of whom are citizens. Now, this question of the aliens that has been, by agreement, ruled out, is very important to us, not to the alien Mexicans in the Southwest, but to the Spanish speaking citizens of the United States who are popularly labeled as aliens and who are subjected then to the discriminatory practices that have been practiced on the alien.

Now, while we would not by any extreme stretch of the imagination support Jim Crowism for the Negro, we are particularly susceptible to a Jim Crowism among the Spanish speaking groups, and obviously object vigorously to the extension of Jim Crowism to the Spanish speaking citizens of the United States.

Now, the practice of the expenditure of Federal funds for separate housing, for example, likewise applies to this large Spanish speaking group of citizens of the United States. So the position that our group takes is--and by the way, I should clarify this--the Spanish speaking citizens of the United States are only loosely organized. They have no paid workers, no official representatives, no financed representatives of any sort, but I think that I can speak the consensus of that group when I say that we are in full agreement with the statement of the principles already made.

MR. HARPER: Thank you very much.

REV. McPEEK: I represent the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, as an observer. Of course, an observer like a chairman has no opinions, but there have been frequent statements regarding the moral implications of race discrimination issued by this organization, and most especially one expressed in the letter to Mr. McNutt.

I should like, in the record which goes to the President, the pertinent sections of that letter quoted. It does not deal with the techniques of removing racial discrimination, but rather with a general statement of principle.

MR. HARPER: I can assure you, Reverend McPeek, that it will be inserted in the record at your suggestion.

MR. JOHNSON: I speak as an officer of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Although I cannot commit the conference, because of the nature of its set-up, to any particular program, yet I should like to assure the group here that the National Conference of Christians and Jews will extend its efforts in the direction of promoting an opinion which will support and give foundation to any work done against discrimination, against discrimination against any racial or religious group.

The building of this opinion is a very important job, and I would like to go on record as saying that the National Conference will try to get the cooperation from religiously motivated people to give foundation to any work of this type.

MR. HARPER: Thank you.

MR. DAVIS: I am John W. Davis, representing the Land Grant Colleges for Negroes in 17 southern states. I am **greatly** disturbed about what is happening to Negro college men and women. I am referring rather definitely to the subject of morale. Something is happening to those persons in the various colleges.

There is, sometimes, the feeling that we do not have to pay so much attention to students. That is a bad position to take because students of today generally are in charge of the situation tomorrow.

Now, when the railroad hearings were called off without any generous explanation, something happened to the morale of students in Negro colleges. The young people in these colleges feel that they are a part of things now and that they are to be very definitely participating parts of the situation tomorrow, and when their morale is shaken as it is now, we have hurt not only the current prosecution of the war, but we have undermined the stability and the worthwhileness of an adequate pease.

Thus, today I would suggest that the contributions made be considered very seriously in the light of strengthening and girding the FEPC for the good of the country at home and for the respectability and the prestige of the country away from home.

The students of today are sitting by, looking and waiting to see if the grown-ups of today have the moral courage to set up and organize and plan a respectable America for the future and a respectable moral atmosphere in which other generations might have the right to live.

MR. HARPER: Thank you.

MR. BROWN: I am Warren Brown, representing the Council for Democracy. We participated in conference where the representative view of things as expressed by the first speaker was substantially agreed to by the Council.

There is one point, however, that I would like to reemphasize, that the Council is very much concerned about in giving to a committee its independent status under the President's office. We feel certainly that the Committee should have the authority to make its own independent decisions and not be bound to seek the agreement of any contracting agency of the Government or, in the case of a disagreement with any contracting agency of the Government, go to the President for his approval or for his decision.

MR. ORNBURN: I represent the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Chairman, of course there is no secret to anyone at this conference of the fact that the American Federation of Labor was founded by a Jew and one of its cardinal principles is that there shall be no discrimination against race, color, or creed. I think we have carried out that principle pretty fairly.

The convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in Toronto last fall, went on record, with one or two dissenting voices, to continue the FEPC as it is presently constituted. I speak now for the president of the American Federation of Labor when I state to this conference that we are opposed to any sanction which requires legislative action and we will not even approve sanctions so far as governmental contracts are concerned until we have an opportunity to look into it and have all the facts before us after a public hearing.

We believe in public hearings.

As to whether the FEPC should be continued as an agency of the War Manpower Commission, the Social Security Division of the Government, or the Department of Education or directly under the President, we prefer to leave that to the President of the United States. But in speaking for President Green, you have the assurance that we are one organization that has no hesitancy in submitting a certified statement of our membership. We have upward of 6 million paid-up membership in the American Federation of Labor and we are willing to submit that certified copy at any time. So we don't come in and take figures out of the air, Mr. Chairman, and tell you how many we represent.

We are willing to cooperate with Mr. McNutt or with the President of the United States in finding some satisfactory adjustment of these so-called discriminations. I can't help but say here this morning I am one person who believes implicitly that we have the greatest country in all the world and I am not prepared to turn to any other country and take a leaf from their history as a comparison between the progress we have made in America and the progress any other country has made. There are opportunities in America. Some of us are simply not born of education or experienced enough to take advantage of those opportunities.

Let me leave this thought with you, Mr. Chairman, that you are dealing with dynamite in this subject, and only a nation-wide educational program in my judgment will get the results that you are striving for. We have got to take the American people into our confidence and scold them and tell them where they are making their mistake, but don't use the club.

In that connection and in any educational program that you outline, the President of the United States, Chairman McNutt, or any other agency of the Federal Government, we are willing to cooperate.

I think that is, briefly, our position.

MR. JOHN P. DAVIS: I represent the Southern Conference on Human Welfare.

Mr. Chairman, whatever is gained from this conference and whatever suggestions are taken, I think it is clear that the responsibility for full utilization of America's manpower in order to win the war will remain with the leaders of our national Government, primarily with our Commander-in-Chief, the President. This responsibility is not on minority groups alone, but the whole American people.

So far, therefore, as the manpower question is concerned, any solution of this problem which fails to accomplish the objective of total mobilization of America's manpower is in that interest as against the interest of the full American people.

The people that Mr. Ornburn spoke about know less than the people that are directly affected by discrimination. Moreover, I think it is equally clear that Mr. Hollander is correct in pointing to the FEPC not only as an agency to aid in the solution of the manpower question, but as an instrument of political warfare in order to bolster the morale of myriad kinds of minority groups in this country and in order to bolster the morale of colonial peoples in other sections of the country who wish to see some payment in earnest on our announced war objectives and war aims.

Consequently, I think that Mr. Rosenwein has correctly indicated what must be the result of this conference, that it must make good the promise of the White House statement and the letter of invitation, that the conference and the suggestions taken from it will result in not the slightest weakening of FEPC, but in actually strengthening the scope and powers of FEPC so that its objectives can be accomplished.

If this is to be done, then certainly there must come certain substantive gains to solve both the manpower question and the question of the morale of the whole people.

The first substantive gain can refer to the dispatch with which the suggestions made here are put into practice and announced to the people, the speed with which we act to strengthen the FEPC. In that connection, nothing could be more heartening to morale, more definite of the pattern to be made, than the announcement of a certain date, a specific date when the railroad hearings will be continued, a time, a place, an invitation to witnesses to come, and to make plain those things which are hindering our war effort, those discriminations which are destroying the very fabric of our battle for victory.

Certainly next to that would come the announcement of the restoration of the independent status of FEPC with power to develop those policies and those techniques capable of achieving the objective which is needed to win the war.

If these things are done, then questions as to character and personnel of the Committee, as to whether it shall be paid or unpaid, become matters of secondary consideration. Questions as to what sanctions can be invoked become questions for decision by the Committee established.

I think the important thing to bear in mind and to recognize quite frankly is that of course any efforts to change the economic job pattern in this country will be met with opposition not only on the part of some sections of the membership of Congress, but on the part, unfortunately, even of some sections of the labor movement. But certainly it is clear that either we are going to use America's manpower to win the war and therefore we have got to break the Jim Crow economic job pattern of the past, or else we are going to engage in the kind of appeasement which is going to mean defeat not alone for minority groups, but defeat for American and for the varied interests that are now clamoring against--and I quote--"coddling of various minority groups".

MR. HARPER: Thank you.

MR. HANSOCK: Mr. Chairman, we are essentially interested in this matter of race relations. As my good friend Dr. Young said, in other parts of the country, you have race relations cooked and seasoned, but in the South, we have them in the raw.

When you speak about helping the Negro economically, you go to the heart of the matter. I heard a little speech one time:

"I had a little dog and his name was Rover;
When he died, he died all over."

I think that is true about a man economically. If you make him alive economically, he is alive all over. If you kill him economically, he is killed all over. When you attempt, therefore, to let the Negroes come within the purvey of this Fair Employment Practices, you are going to the heart of the matter of race relations because there can be no amicable race relations while a large segment of our people are discriminated against.

We are therefore, as Dr. Young has said, looking to the continuation of this Committee because it looks forward to the thing we so much desire.

Hendrik Van Loon said some time ago in attempting to describe eternity, "If you will imagine a rock that is one mile wide, one mile long, and one mile high, in the middle of the ocean and a little bird comes to this rock once every thousand years to sharpen his bill, when that little bird would have rubbed that rock away, that would represent just one day of eternity."

There are forces in this country that are attempting to postpone this, but we are very glad that this Order 8802 looks forward to not putting it off until the little bird wears the stone away. Therefore, our hopes, our aims, are definitely bound up in this thing.

As Mr. Churchill said, "We are a warrior nation now, working in the fear of God, heavily armed." I would like to see this

Committee not only rejuvenated but heavily financed.

MR. HARPER: Thank you.

MSGR. RYAN: I am afraid, Mr. Chairman, there is nothing I can add. I am of the opinion that the general propositions advanced have been very well supported.

I would like to say very briefly that it seemed to me that Mr. Hollander presented the case in a very reasonable way for the continuation of and improvement of the Committee.

One word concerning the statement that Rabbi Goldstein made. He brought in the religious note. I think he was the only one that mentioned religion in this gathering. I agree with him thoroughly. The religious factor is important because what is really involved here fundamentally is the dignity of the human person which is equal in all persons and it is religion--I mean organized religion now--that has kept that idea alive and spread it and is responsible for 95 percent of the prevalence of the concept of the dignity of man in the world today, the sacredness of the individual, his intrinsic worth.

All right. The sacredness of the individual or his intrinsic worth, dignity, implies rights, natural rights if you please, not rights from Stalin or Hitler or Mussolini or even the Congress of the United States, but rights with which man is born because he is a human being, because he needs them for the development of his personality.

Very well, among these rights, Thomas Jefferson enumerated the principal ones; the pursuit of happiness takes in a very large territory. The pursuit of happiness includes the opportunity, the economic opportunity to form those contracts and carry on that intercourse which is necessary for the welfare of the human being.

Now, in our society that means contracts for work and so I say that the people, the employer or the labor union or whoever else discriminates against and refuses to hire Negroes or any other group, is not only violating charity, not only violating brotherhood, but violating fundamental rights, just as much as they would violate a right if they took another man's property away from him, because we need property, yes. A lot of us don't have it; a lot of people don't have it; but all persons who must get their living by working need to have these contracts with somebody who is willing to hire them.

Now, I don't mean that a Negro or a member of any other minority race has a right to go to an employer and say, "You hire me." But if a whole group is excluded from contracts, from employment by a whole group of employers, then I say that there is a violation of rights, not merely of charity, but of justice.

This FEPC represents an effort by the Government to fulfill its duty with regard to these groups discriminated against, by enforcing this right, their right to compel employers under reasonable conditions to employ them. It is as simple and fundamental as that.

I think the Government now is, as it should be, enforcing all natural rights. The Government is attempting to enforce this right in wartime with regard to a certain group, and I say, God bless them; I hope they'll make it stick.

MR. GRANGER: It seems to me that some of Mr. Ornburn's remarks should not be allowed to pass in a meeting of this kind. He spoke of the position which the AFL has always taken opposed to racial discrimination; he spoke of the needs of long-time education of the American public and the quality of dynamite that exists in this situation.

It is true that the AFL has taken enlightened positions on paper in theory. It is also true that history has shown that the top leadership of the AFL is unable to--to put it kindly--implement that position with the discipline necessary to get effective action by the International's constituents.

It is also true that education is a necessary tool of social reform, but it is true as well that action is a necessary instrument of education.

It is true too that this situation is dynamite, but dynamite is a powerful force for construction as well as destruction. We don't send babies out to play with dynamite. We put it in the hands of experienced persons with wisdom and skill. It is to be presumed that a committee chosen to carry out the intention of

Executive Order 8802 would not be composed of persons without the experience and wisdom and skill to handle dynamite to have a constructive rather than a destructive effect.

MR. HARPER: There is, of course, no limitation or restriction upon the number of times anyone speaks. We can discuss this further if it is your pleasure.

It is now 12:40. If it is your pleasure, we might adjourn for lunch and return if there is any further discussion that should take place.

MR. ORNBURN: Mr. Chairman, I have no desire to add anything to what I said, but for the record I would like one statement made by the attorney clarified as far as we are concerned, and that is this: Would you set up a committee to, as the FEPC, have authority to examine books and records and be given police power without holding them responsible to any agency of the Government outside of their own particular set up?

MR. ROSENWEIN: Well, that is a common practice now in the National Labor Relations Board and all the other aids. This independent agency, I think, should have the same power to find out whether employers who maintain they are not discriminating are actually doing the opposite. That can be done only by examining and finding out what are the practices of the employer.

MR. ORNBURN: I am perfectly willing, Mr. Chairman, that we shall give this Committee the same authority as is vested in the

War Labor Board, but I don't want to give them judicial powers and police powers to do such things without having to be responsible to some other agency of the Federal Government, either the Congress or the President of the United States.

MR. GRANGER: May I ask why this Committee won't be responsible to the President and what greater responsibility could it have, or legal sanction?

MR. ORNBURN: Are we certain it will? I thought we were discussing whether it should be under the President directly or not. It seems to be the question.

MR. ROSENWEIN: It seems to be the consensus of this gathering that it should be under the President.

MR. ORNBURN: If it is under the President of the United States, then I have no further question to raise,

MR. WHITE: At a conference at the White House in June, 1941, the President gave assurances to Mr. Randolph and myself that the Fair Employment Practice Committee would be established as an independent agency responsible to himself and that it would remain so. We are asking now that it be taken out of the War Manpower Commission or any other subsidiary agency and restored to the status which it originally occupied.

MR. HARPER: I think that is clear.

MR. BALDWIN: There is some little disagreement expressed here on some points, but so little disagreement on fundamentals and all the questions of Mr. McNutt, that it would seem to serve no purpose to adjourn the conference and meet again. If we have any more comments to make, we can do so in writing and I am sure those comments would have your attention.

MR. HARPER: Indeed they shall.

MR. BALDWIN: I suggest we adjourn with that expressed and expressing our thanks to you and Mr. McNutt and the Attorney General for their kindness in arranging this opportunity for us to present our views as citizens.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, will we have any copy of the proceedings?

MR. HARPER: I would like to know your desires. Ordinarily, records of this type are not distributed generally. If it is the desire of this group, I might suggest that we could make summaries as accurately as possible and supply each one who participated in the conference with that summary.

MR. RANDOLPH: Mr. Chairman, may I make this observation, that the people of the country would be greatly heartened if immediately after this conference some statement was issued from the White ouse or the Manpower Commission to the effect that the railroad hearings were going to be scheduled immediately.

I received a communication from Jacksonville, Florida yesterday to the effect that 10 Negroes in the Jacksonville terminal were fired and that white men were put in their places.

I was called up from Jacksonville to that effect. I don't know whether this is due to the fact that they believe that FEPC is a thing of the past and that some new committee will be simply window dressing to keep the people chloroformed or something of that sort, but evidently, the carriers have lost respect for the Administration's position on this whole question of dealing with discrimination in the railroad industry.

What is true in the railroad industry is going to be transferred to every other industry in the country, so it seems to me that in order to rebuild the spirit of the Negro people with respect to this Committee and also to make it definitely known to the railway carriers and other industries throughout the nation, a statement as to the time when the railroad hearings are to be held should be issued.

I want to say also with respect to my observation about the Negroes being required to fight with the Government, that I don't make any reservations about that statement, because the Government itself has a very definite policy with respect to segregation in relation to the Negro, and the Negroes and liberals in this country have got to fight to change that policy.

The railroad hearings being called off was evidence of the utter disrespect and disregard for the Negro people of the country. I think that there is no changing the fact that the Negroes believe and feel that they are the stepchildren of this nation although they are giving of their blood and treasure and life from day to day, but they are not being given fair consideration in anything. There isn't one single department in the Government which does not practice segregation against Negroes, not one. In the War Manpower Commission, in the U. S. Employment Service there is rank discrimination, so it is well for the President to know, it is well for all the departments of the Government to know, and the American people to know that the Negroes believe that they are the victims of a policy of discrimination by the Government itself.

The Government is the most powerful agent in this nation and it is setting the pace and giving the cue to other agencies in the country on discrimination.

MISS FUNN: Mr. Harper, I don't know just what the procedure is, but I would like to make a suggestion, and that is that our agreement on general principles be incorporated in a release so that the people can know some of the general ideas that were put forth here in which we are interested for strengthening and carrying on the work of FEPC.

MR. BALDWIN: By the Manpower Commission?

MISS FUNN: Through a Government agency.

MR. ORNBURN: Do you think it is good judgment to give it out before the President sees it?

MR. GREEN: It is just as easy for any of the organizations here to make that statement, and I think it will be much better if the War Manpower Commission simply announces that this was the general view of all the organizations participating.

MR. HARPER: Of course all the people here are here in a representative capacity rather than as individuals. If any organization desires to release publicly its recommendations at this conference, there could, I think, be no objection to that on the part of anyone. Any organization is at liberty to make public its position on any point.

I should like to caution you however, against any single organization's releasing to the public its interpretation of the general results of the conference. I think the suggestion is a correct one that any such release as that should be made by the Government.

Might I take this occasion before we adjourn to give you the very deep thanks of Governor McNutt and indeed, of the President, for the very dignified and objective manner in which the conference has proceeded. You have discussed the most vital of issues in a manner which I think reflects great credit upon all of you individually and upon the organizations which you represent. I know the conference will turn out to be a highly constructive one in directing the thinking of Government officials and the President in trying to work out a solution of this problem.

MR. WHITE: Mr. Chairman, may I ask one question?

MR. HARPER: Yes, Walter.

MR. WHITE: We have all been glad to come and express opinions, but are you prepared to indicate to us at this time what the thinking of the Government is on this matter of the FEPC and the issues involved?

MR. HARPER: Walter, I am afraid that I am not in a position to commit the Government. I can reiterate what Governor McNutt said and what the Attorney General said, namely that there have been no patterns set in the thinking of anyone, no commitments have been made, no backstage agreements have been reached. The thinking of various individuals runs in slightly different channels.

I think I can say with some fair degree of accuracy that the thinking of none of the persons who are intimately associated with this problem runs at any very great degree of difference from the views that have been presented here this morning. There is, I think, no radical difference in the views of Mr. McNutt, Mr. Biddle, nor so far as I know, the President, no great deviation from the views that have been expressed here. And in so far as there is any deviation, it is largely a matter of expediency, practicability, administrative workability, rather than any disagreement at all upon fundamental principles.

MR. WHITE: I would like to make this observation, that there has been too much backstage maneuvering so far as FEPC is concerned, conferences held in downtown hotels in Washington, certain members of the Committee asked to give confidential appraisals of the Committee and its work, and we hope that in the setting up of FEPC, the structure will be so well thought out and so carefully prepared that this business of backstage maneuvering can be abandoned and will be carefully guarded against.

That is one thing that has weakened the Committee in that there has been this division within the Committee itself by certain people's being picked out more or less to make decisions for the Committee as a whole.

MR. HARPER: I think I can appreciate your point. Thank you again.

(The meeting adjourned at 1:10 p.m., February 19, 1943.)

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

MILTON P. WEBSTER
1ST INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
4231 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BENNIE SMITH
2ND INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
2611-13 MICHIGAN AVENUE
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

BROTHERHOOD of SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
TRAIN, CHAIR CAR, COACH PORTERS & ATTENDANTS
AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L.
217 WEST 125TH STREET
(ROOM 301)
NEW YORK CITY
MO 2-5080-1
NIGHTS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
UNIVERSITY 4-8262

ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER

E. J. BRADLEY
3RD INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
11 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

C. L. DELLUMS
4TH INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
1716 SEVENTH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

NC-FEPC
Gen
Corr

October 6,, 1943

Mr. M. Feldman, Mgr.
Local 132
932 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother Feldman:

As leaders of trade unions and members of a democracy we must be particularly concerned with events which threaten the structure of democracy. While the fight goes on abroad we must do our utmost at home - now, and in terms of a post-war world - to see that no fundamental pillar of democracy is destroyed.

There are certain anti-democratic tendencies manifest now which must be vigilantly watched and fought against. At present there exist two outstanding examples of jim-crowism and anti-semitism: Pvt. Alton Levy is now in the guardhouse at Lincoln, Nebraska, for protesting discrimination in the Army; Winfred Lynn is on trial for refusal to accept induction into a segregated Negro Army.

Immediately linked up with these issues of discrimination is the question of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice which, as a war-time agency, has limited power. There has been formed a National Council for a Permanent FEPC, as you may know. The objectives of the Council are, briefly, to maintain and further the work of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice by giving it a legislative base and making it a permanent committee. If it is becoming increasingly obvious that we must prepare for a post-war world, this is especially true in regard to employment opportunities for minority groups.

We urge you to participate with us in a Conference, to be held WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, at 2:00 p.m. in the auditorium at FREEDOM HOUSE, 32 East 51st Street, N.Y.C., for a full discussion of these issues, with a view to considering support of those agencies now working in the field, or taking some collective group action.

In these crucial days we, like you, are burdened with work. This is a work, however, which we must assume and help carry to a successful conclusion. The effectiveness of our work in the trade unions is completely dependent on the maintenance of our democracy. These cases of discrimination strike at the heart of democracy.

We feel sure you share our concern in this and will want to help. Please use the enclosed card for your answer, or teephone 1Mr. Randolph's office, MOnument 2-5080. QUICK ACTION IS IMPERATIVE!

Fraternally yours,

David Dubinsky, Pres.
I. L. G. W. U. - AFL

A. Philip Randolph, Pres.
B. S. C. P.

Samuel Wolchok, Pres.
U.R.W. & D.S.E.A. - CIO

/es
encs.

NC-FEPC Gen

NC-FEP

Conference, October 20th, 1943, Freedom House, 32 E. 51st St.

NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE	ORGANIZATION	AFFIL.	LOCAL NO
J. Black ✓	Barbers & Beauty Cult.	CIO	898
Will Hale	Nat'l Lynn Committee ✓		
Wilfred H. Kerr	" ✓		
✓ Nathaniel Minkoff ✓	Jt. Board - ILGWU	AFL	
Henry Fruchter ✓	URW & DSE - War Chest	CIO	
A. Philip Randolph ✓	Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters	AFL	
David Durston	URW & DSE 147 - 4th Ave.	CIO	130
Judah Altman	ILGWU	AFL	177
✓ Jack Altman	United Retail — URW & DSE - Joint Council		
Samuel Wolchok, Pres.	URWDSEU		
— Morris Milgram	Workers Defense League		
✓ Leonard Smith	URWDSEU		1314 $
Julius Hochman	ILGWU		
Kaznikoff	Textile Workers Union	CIO	218
— L. G. Richardson	Utility Workers Organizing Com.		
Samuels	ILGWU		91
Berkowitz	ILGWU		91
— Frank R. Crosswaith	Negro Labor Committee		
MacDonald	Lynn Com. ✓		
Schiffman	ILGWU		64
Nisnevitz	ILGWU		98
— Ruth Murraye	PM		
I. Minkoff	Jewish Labor Committee		
Charles Zimmerman	ILGWU		
George Miller	Baker's Int'l		
(J. J. Heller) Geo. Karp	ILGWU		105
David Dubinsky, Pres.	ILGWU		
Joseph Shaplen	NEW YORK TIMES		
Wm. Goldwater	URWDSE		908

Jas. McCarthy	URWDSE	906
Fried	Hotel & Restaurant Workers	16
Hyman J. Schnaber, Orgr.	Bakers Union	50
Fanny Shapiro (?)	ILGWU	62
Mabel Dworkin (?)spelling	"	"
Nathaniel Spector, Mgr.	Jt. Board, Millinery Workers	
Charles Diamond	Bakers Int'l	164
Max Goldenberg	ILGWU	10
Louis Stolberg	ILGWU	10
M. Fellishman	ILGWU	10
Robert Brown	URWDSE	290
Henry Pelham	Lynn Com. ✓	
David M. Fields	Textile Workers, Jt. Bd.	
Irving Epstine	Textile Workers	262
Vincent Greene	Textile Workers, Jt. Bd.	
Charles J. Crescenti	Jt. Bd. "	
In Syracuse at present ~~Larry Davis (Rev. Lawrence T.)~~	~~Workers Defense League~~	
Harry Gillese	URWDSE	915
Sgt. Geo Dunahan	formerly URWDSE	
Maida Springer	ILGWU	132
Charles Kreindler	"	25
Louis Rea	ILGWU	38
✓ Riis	"	23
C. Sampson	UWOC	
Louis Nelson	ILGWU	58
Dworkin	ILGWU	90
Kramer	"	90
— James Wechsler	PM Washington	
Wm. Wolpert ✓	United Hebrew Trades	
— Dan Bell	NEW LEADER	

Julius G. Cohen	Cleaners & Dyers		280
Jos. Tuvin	ILGWU		162
Aldrich Turner	MOW		
Charles Sussman	Syrup Workers	CIO	
Friedman	ILGWU		66
James Loeb	Union for Democratic Action		
Hyman	ILGWU		9
Henry Lefko	JEWISH DAILY FORWARD		
Max Danishe	ILGWU PRESS		
Edith Ransome	ILGWU		22
Joseph Kessler	ILGWU		20
Sam Friedmann	SOCIALIST CALL		
Clara Clayman	WRA		
Lyding	Textile Workers		92
Caddan	"		"
Schwartz	ILGWU		40
Feldman	ILGWU		132
Fumleran	"		40
Baker	URWDSE		150
Harry Avrutin	Am. Fed. of Bkkeepers & Sten.		
David Durst	URWDSE		282
John Black	United Paper Workers	CIO	262
George London	Workmen's Circle		
Ellis Ranen	Amer. Fed. of St., Cty & Mun.	AFL	
Dan Ifshin	Workmen's Circle		
Leonard D. Smith	URWDSE	216	
Grossner	Workers Defense League		

Dave Siegal

16

Also, Alice Stark, Sec.pro tem National Council for Permanent FEPC

NC-for Permanent FEPC

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT F. E. P. C.

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SENATOR ROBERT F. WAGNER
Co-Chairmen
REV. ALLAN KNIGHT CHALMERS
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
Treasurer
WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN

217 W. 125th ST.—ROOM 301
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.
Telephone: MOnument 2-5082
Secretary: ALICE STARK

January 4, 1944

CALL FOR CONFERENCE

Dear Friend:

Last September more than 100 delegates representing over fifteen organizations and as many states, assembled in a Save the F.E.P.C. Conference at the call of the Citizens Committee to Save Colored Locomotive Firemen's Jobs. At that conference a National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C. was created and a bill drafted, with plans made to pilot through Congress this act creating a permanent F.E.P.C.

On December 30th the National Council held a strategy conference at Freedom House, New York City, at which representatives of 20 organizations outlined a strategy program for awakening and crystallizing public sentiment on F.E.P.C. This program included a postcard, letter and telegram campaign to the President urging enforcement of directives of F.E.P.C. to the 16 southern railroads, the holding of a mass public meeting in New York City on February 7th in Town Hall, sending a jointly signed telegram to the President on the issue, including a request for an appointment for a small committee representing them, and supporting the national conference to be held in Washington.

We are going ahead with this program. Now, with the defiance of the Southeastern Carriers of the directives of F.E.P.C. and the appointment of another committee to further study the Committee's request for the abolition of the Southeastern Carriers' discriminatory agreement, it becomes imperative that we have immediate action to strengthen the hand of the President in backing up the Committee. We invite you to attend the conference to lay plans for further action in the piloting of this bill through Congress and to deal with the immediate emergency.

A tentative agenda for the conference is enclosed, giving time and place of sessions and the public meeting, which will be held on the evening of January 20th. Also enclosed is a postcard, which we request you to fill out and return at your earliest convenience, naming your representatives and the probable time of arrival. Such cooperation will expedite the work of the conference.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph

Allan Knight Chalmers

/as
encs.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SAMUEL BARON
LINNA E. BRESETTE
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WINIFRED RAUSHENBUSH
ALEX ROSE
RT. REV. JOHN A. RYAN, D.D.
MRS. MABEL STAUPERS
MONROE SWEETLAND
NOAH WALTERS
MAX ZARITSKY
CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

440

NC-FEPC

1944

CONFERENCE

Y. M. C. A., 1816 12th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Thursday and Friday, January 20-21

- - - - -

AGENDA

OPENING SESSION: Thursday, January 20th

2:00 p.m. - Registration of delegates

Opening remarks by A. Philip Randolph
  Background of conference
  Work of National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C.
  Objectives of conference

Appointment of Planning and Resolutions Committees
  Functions will be briefly outlined

Appointment of delegations to call on Representatives and Senators

EVENING SESSION - PUBLIC MASS MEETING

8:00 p.m. - New Bethel Baptist Church, 9th and S Streets, N.W.
Rev. C. David Foster, Pastor

Speakers: Att'y Thurman L. Dodson, Chairman
Msgr. John A. Ryan, D.D.
Senator William Langer
Rev. William H. Jernagin
Sidney Hollander
A. Philip Randolph

MORNING SESSION: Friday, January 21st

10:00 a.m.- Reports
  Planning and Resolutions Committee
  Delegations

1:00 p.m. - Adjournment for lunch

AFTERNOON SESSION

2:00 p.m. - Complete the hearing of reports

Action on reports of committees and delegations

Action on statement prepared in reply to statement of Southeastern Carriers

6:00 p.m. - Adjournment

NC-FEPC
Conf

NATIONAL COUNCIL
for a
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
1410 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 5, D. C.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 6884

Honorary Chairmen
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SENATOR ROBERT F. WAGNER
Co-Chairmen
REV. ALLAN KNIGHT CHALMERS
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
Treasurer
WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN

National Executive Secretary
MRS. ANNA ARNOLD HEDGEMAN

November 2, 1944

Dear Mr. Randolph

We know that you are as deeply concerned as we are with the immediate post-election problems which face our bill. Regardless of the election, we have reason to believe that we can expect developing opposition to legislation with enforcement powers. This opposition will come not only from employer groups and some congressmen, but from certain sections of the American Federation of Labor.

We believe that all of this means that united leadership, interested in full employment and democratic rights for all minorities, must immediately discuss our best approach to secure passage of the bill for a Permanent FEPC before the end of the 78th Congress. With both political candidates committed publicly to permanent legislation and with a great many congressional candidates also committed, it seems entirely possible for us to accomplish our purpose before the 78th Congress ends if we are thoughtful and forceful in reaching our supporters.

Will you give us an hour of your time on Saturday, November 11th, to discuss the mobilization of all our forces prior to the opening of the House Labor Committee hearings on November 16th and the Senate debate? We would like to hold this luncheon meeting at twelve-thirty o'clock at the Four Hundred Club, 521 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. We earnestly believe that this is the most important meeting we have ever called and trust that you will make a special effort to come and help us.

Cordially and gratefully yours

Allan Knight Chalmers
Co-Chairman

A Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

P. S. Please use enclosed card for reply.

P. P. S. PLEASE DON'T FAIL US!

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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NATIONAL COUNCIL
for a
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 6884
930 F STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

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SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER
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Treasurer
WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN

National Executive Secretary
MRS. ANNA ARNOLD HEDGEMAN

NC-FEPC
Gen

CALL

FOR CONFERENCE

February 7, 1945

Dear Co-Worker:

A year ago you helped us inaugurate our fight for a permanent F.E.P.C. With the passing of the 78th Congress it has become necessary to re-introduce bills into both houses of the 79th Congress. Our year's experience leads us to believe that with intensive effort now we stand a good chance of getting a satisfactory bill passed in this session of Congress. During the past year your representatives appeared at hearings, gave counsel and aided in every way. We're grateful for that. Now we need more of the same kind of help. The next few weeks may well determine the final fate of our bill in Congress.

We had your help before, and we need it again. We are asking you to meet with us in conference to consider anew the significance of such legislation, and additional ways and means of achieving it. The Trade Union Conference held a year ago gave tremendous impetus to our work and helped create funds with which to establish an intensive campaign in Washington and throughout the country.

You probably know from newspaper reports, etc., what has been happening in general. But we want to give you the inside, over-all picture of the Washington campaign and the work of the organization. Rep. Joseph Clark Baldwin of New York and Rep. William Dawson of Illinois, as well as outstanding union representatives and members of the F.E.P.C. will report to you at the conference.

The Conference will take place on Tuesday, February 20th, at 2:00 p.m., in the American Common, 40 East 40th Street, New York City.

Put the conference date down now. We know that you consider this one of the most important aspects of your own work and therefore will want to follow through with us on it.

Please use the enclosed envelope for your reply, or phone MOnument 2-5080. Your prompt cooperation is urged!

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph

A. Philip Randolph, Co-Chairman
National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C.

(afoe)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SAMUEL BARON
LINNA E. BRESETTE
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RABBI SIDNEY E. GOLDSTEIN
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MRS. MABEL STAUPERS
MONROE SWEETLAND
WILLARD S. TOWNSEND
NOAH WALTERS
MAX ZARITSKY
CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

I plan to attend the Trade Union Conference of the National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C. on Tuesday, February 20th, at 2:00 p.m. at the American Common, 40 East 40th St.

Name ______________________________________

Organization______________________________

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

WILLIAM PRINCE

AC-FEPC
Gen

March 20, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
Nat'L. Director, Permanent F.E.P.C.,
261 W. 125 Street, Room 201,
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I have received your letter of March 19. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than participation in this mass meeting and thus speeding the day when our nation will enact into law this great implementation of true democracy. At a time like this and in a country such as ours the need is most imperative.

Presuming that the legislature will adjourn this week, I have planned to leave on a ten day visit to my mother at the end of next week.

So you see, Sir, very likely I will be in Pittsburg on April 2.

It goes without saying that I trust the meeting will be most successful.

I am certainly sorry I will be unable to be present.

Sincerely,

William Prince

WILLIAM PRINCE
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY

WP:ak

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NC-FEPC
(Gen'l)

WESTERN UNION

(22)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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CBC53 DL PD=NF WASHINGTON DC 29 1247P

1945 AUG 29 PM 12 23

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=
3456 SOUTH STATE ST=

IF YOU HAVE INTERVIEWED AND APPROVED HARRY GIBSON WOULD YOU ASK HIM TO COME TO WASHINGTON FOR OUR CONFERENCE SEPTEMBER TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH. OTHER FIELD REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE HERE THEN. DONT FORGET YOU PROMISED TO OPEN OUR SESSION SEPTEMBER TWELFTH ELEVEN AM WE ARE COUNTING ON YOU=

SIDNEY WILKINSON.

AM.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT

930 F STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION

Executive Secretary:
MRS. ANNA ARNOLD HEDGEMAN

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

NC-FEPC
Gen (2)

August 29, 1945

Dear Friends,

V-J Day has come. The present F.E.P.C. has only three months to operate. It is imperative therefore that the bill for a permanent F.E.P.C. be passed as soon after Congress reconvenes as is possible. Several local F.E.P.C. Councils have asked us to call a strategy conference in Washington. We obeyed!

The dates are September 12th and 13th. We have already heard from Seattle, Washington; New Orleans, Louisiana; Houston, Texas; Cleveland, Ohio; Chicago, Illinois; Denver, Colorado; Berkeley, California; St. Paul, Minn., and many other cities that they will be represented here.

A tentative program is attached. Let us know how many representatives are coming from your council. Remember we hope for interracial, interfaith, trade union, Republican, and Democratic representation.

We suggest that you make your own living arrangements, if possible. There will be no registration fee. We are hoping to have a special dinner to close the sessions and this may cost as much as $3.00 per plate.

Your staff in Washington is looking forward with much pleasure to your stay here.

Cordially yours,

Anna Arnold Hedgeman

Anna Arnold Hedgeman
Executive Secretary

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH

9:30 a.m.	-	10:30 a.m.	Registration
10:30 "	-	11:30 "	Roll Call of States
			Opening Session -- Mr. A. Philip Randolph, Co-Chairman
11:30 "	-	12:00	The National Council Reports
12:00 noon	-	1:00 p.m.	Lunch
1:30 p.m.	-	2:30	National Leaders Speak
2:30 "			House of Representatives

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH

9:30 a.m.	-	Report on House Contacts
10:45 "	-	Local Councils Speak
12:00 noon	-	Lunch
2:30 p.m.	-	Senate
5:00 "	-	Report on Senate Contacts
6:30 "	-	Dinner
		Closing Session -- Dr. Allan K. Chalmers, Co-Chairman

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

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QTH 2 STRAIGHT SEPT 10 1945=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH C/O A J CROCKETT TALCOTT WEST VA=

AT PRESENT IMPOSSIBLE FOR BISHOP SHEIL TO ANSWER YOUR TELEGRAM WITH A DEFINITE DATE IF SCHEDULE HAS BEEN SENT FOR SEVERAL MONTHS IN ADVANCE IF POSSIBLE HE WILL BE WITH YOU IN YOUR IMPORTANT WORK=

EDWARD JOYCE SECRETARY
HAZEL ALVES

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

(26)

1201

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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N359 35=CHICAGO ILL 8 414P

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH=
217 W 125 ST ~~ANS 31ST WUX=~~

1945 SEP 8 PM 6 47

AT PRESENT IMPOSSIBLE FOR BISHOP SHEIL TO ANSWER YOUR TELEGRAM WITH A DEFINITE DATE IF SCHEDULE HAS BEEN SENT FOR SEVERAL MONTHS IN ADVANCE IF POSSIBLE HE WILL BE WITH YOU IN YOUR IMPORTANT WORK=

EDWARD JOYCE SECRETARY.

Sent Sept 10 to
c/o Mr A. J. Crockett
Talcott, West Va

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

71C-FBK
Gen(2)

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

- DL=Day Letter
- NL=Night Letter
- LC=Deferred Cable
- NLT=Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

T114N JV 39

NEWYORK NY 1242P AUG 27 1945

A PHILIP RANDOLPH

CR BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS 3456 SO STATE FIFTH
FLOOR CHICAGO ILL

WILLIAM GREEN CAN MAKE CONFERENCE FOLLOWING WEEK AROUND 16TH JOHN BROPHY CAN REPRESENT CIO ON 12TH AND BISHOP OXNAM CANNOT KEEP THE DATE ON 12TH BECAUSE SON RETURNS FROM OVERSEAS SENDING MESSAGE TO MISS WILKINSON WIRES FOLLOW IN MAIL

HAZEL ALVES

1152A

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NC-FEPC
Gen (r)

1224

SYMBOLS

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Ship Radiogram

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QTH 2-8 STRAIGHT AUGUST 23 1945 BOOK OF TELEGRAMS OF 7=

QTH2 RABBI STEPHEN WISE FREE SYNAGOGUE
40 WEST 68 STREET NEW YORK CITY=

QTH3 WALTER WHITE NAACP 69 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORKCITY=

QTH4 DR CHANNING H TOBIAS 347 MADISON AVE NEW YORK CIY=

QTH5 MRS MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE 2145 C STREET NW WASHINGTON DC=

QHT6 PHILIP MURRAU PRESIDENT CIO 1133 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY=

QTH 7 WILLIAM GREEN AFL BUILDING WASHINGTON DC=

QTH8 %MONSIGNOR JOHN A RYAN NATIONAL WELFARE CATHOLIC COUNCIL
1312 MASSACHSETTS AVE NW WASHINGTON DC=

WONT YOU JOIN A DELEGATION COMPOSED OF RABBI STEPHEN S WISE, WALTER WHITE, DR CHANNING TOBIAS, MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE, PHILIP MURRAY, WILLIAM GREEN, , MONSIGNOR RYAN, RO WAIT ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE SEPTEMBER 12 TO DISCUSS WITH HIM THE QUESTION OF BILLS S 101 AND HR2232 FOR A PERMANENT FEPC LAW AND TO URGE HIM TO PLACE THESE BILLS ON HIS MUST LIST OF THE ADMINISTRATION LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. MY RECENT TRIP THROUGH THE VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY HAVE CAUSED ME TO SEE THE GREAT ALARM WHICH GRIPS THE HEARTS OF MINORITIES AND ESPECIALLY THE NEGRO OVER THE PROSPECT OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE POST WAR PERIOD. IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS THE PATTERN OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND MINORIY RELATIONSHIPS WILL BE PRETTY WELL SET FOR THE POST WAR ERA. HENCE THE NECESSITY OF GETTING PRESIDENT TRUMAN COMMITTEDTO INCLUDING THE FEPC LAW ON HIS MUST LIST.

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BISHOP OXNAM OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES AND BISHOP OF THE METHODIST CHURCH HAS AGREED TO JOIN SUC A DELEGATION SEPTEMBER 12. MAY I HEAR FROM YOU AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

A PHILIP RANDOLPH.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT F. E. P. C.

Honorary Chairmen
SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER
SENATOR ROBERT F. WAGNER
Co-Chairmen
REV. ALLAN KNIGHT CHALMERS
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
Treasurer
WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN

217 W. 125th ST.—ROOM 30
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.
Telephone: MOnument 2-5082
~~*Secretary:* ALICE STARK~~

aP—

NC-FEPC
Conf

October 12, 1945

CALL FOR CONFERENCE

Dear Sir and Brother:

Bills S 101 of the Senate and H.R. 2232 of the House for a permanent FEPC have had a set back. Neither the Democrats nor the Republicans are keeping the faith with FEPC as expressed in their platforms and by their candidates for President. Power politics is playing fast and loose with these Bills, although they involve bread and butter and the lives and future of the working people among the Jews, Negroes, Catholics, Mexicans, Japanese-Americans and others in this country.

Some unusual and extraordinary pressure has got to be exerted upon Congress and the White House to secure favorable action on these Bills.

When the Bill in the Senate start to the floor, Bilbo (who denounces Negroes as niggers, Italians as dagos and Jews as kikes on the floor of the Congress) will start his filibuster. What is to be done? We need to mobilize public sentiment on a broader scale and we need to raise funds to do this job well. The trade unions must take the leadership.

Moreover, some confusion exists among some organizations and unions with respect to the fight which is being made. It is necessary to clarify this situation.

To this end I want to request you to send delegates to a conference of trade unions on FEPC, Friday October 19th at 3 p.m. at the American Common, 40 East 40th Street, New York City. Enclosed is a post card, which we request you to fill out and return at your earliest convenience.

The situation in the Senate and House will be thoroughly explored and the whole fight will be brought up to date for the information and benefit of the trade unions who are supporting and have supported these Bills.

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Fraternally yours,

A Philip Randolph

deviciveness

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha
Enc.

devicivenes

Ch3-0300

af:oe
23076

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SAMUEL BARON
LINNA E. BRESETTE
GEORGE E. BROWN
H. A. DAWSON
THURMAN L. DODSON
RABBI SIDNEY E. GOLDSTEIN
SIDNEY HOLLANDER
GEORGE K. HUNTON
THOMASINA T. JOHNSON
NATHANIEL MINKOFF
REV. JAMES MYERS
MRS. DOROTHY S. NORMAN
WINIFRED RAUSHENBUSH
ALEX ROSE
RT. REV. JOHN A. RYAN, D.D.
MRS. MABEL STAUPERS
MONROE SWEETLAND
NOAH WALTERS
MAX ZARITSKY
CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

MILTON P. WEBSTER
1ST INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
3456-58 SOUTH STATE STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BENNIE SMITH
2ND INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
1308 BROADWAY, ROOM 305
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

BROTHERHOOD of SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
TRAIN, CHAIR CAR, COACH PORTERS & ATTENDANTS
AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L.
217 WEST 125TH STREET
(ROOM 301)
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.
MO 2-5080-1
NIGHTS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
UNIVERSITY 4-8262

ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER

E. J. BRADLEY
3RD INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
11 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

C. L. DELLUMS
4TH INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
1716 SEVENTH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

October 12, 1945

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Fraternally yours,

A Philip Randolph

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha
Enc.

af:oe
23076

NC-FEPC
NY-Council

NEW YORK COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT FEPC
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York 27, N.Y.
MOnument 2-3350

January 12, 1946

SPECIAL CONFERENCE AT 135th STREET YMCA, 1:30 PM

Dear Member:

The next regular meeting of the March Movement will convene January 18th at 8 p.m., at the 135th Street YMCA. The speaker for the evening will be Mr. Theodore E. Brown, formerly Examiner-In-Charge for FEPC at St. Louis, and presently doing newspaper work in New York.

Mr. Brown is an old "Marchite" and a member of the National Executive Committee, having had a great deal of experience in the labor movement and knows first hand the problems with which we will be confronted. I therefore urge you to sacrifice an evening and attend this special meeting, Friday, January 18th.

On the following day, Saturday, in the 135th Street YMCA, the New York Council for a Permanent FEPC is sponsoring a Conference with the cooperation of the "March" to promote the Madison Square Garden Rally.

About the time this rally is staged, the country will no doubt be confronted with a fillibuster. Your participation in this Conference is most urgent and I appeal to you to attend both the meeting and the Conference and become a sponsor of the Garden Rally. If we fail to enact this bill now pending in Congress, God help America.

Speaking for the Saturday meeting will be Dr. George K. Hunton, Executive Director of the Catholic Interracial Council and Associate Professor of Fordham University; Mr. Colden Brown, Chairman, Educational Committee, MOWM; Attorney Max Delson, Chairman, New York Council for a Permanent FEPC and co-writer of the Bill now before Congress; Miss Maida Springer, Executive Director for the New York Council and others.

Remember these dates! Nothing must take precedence. Our success depends upon you.

Fraternally yours,

Reuel M. Jordan

Reuel M. Jordan, Chairman
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
New York Division

RMJ:eoc

NEW YORK COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT FEPC
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York 27, N.Y.
MOnument 2-3350

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Fraternally yours,

Reuel M. Jordan

Reuel M. Jordan, Chairman
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
New York Division

RMJ:eoc

H. ALEXANDER SMITH
NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES:
FOREIGN RELATIONS
LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE

ALBERT B. HERMANN
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

re -FEPC
conf

December 8, 1947

Dear Mr. Randolph:

It is my plan to hold a discussion meeting on S. 984, in my office at 12 p.m., on Monday, December 15. There will be approximately 12-15 persons present. I would appreciate very much your accepting the invitation to attend.

Will you please advise whether or not it will be possible for you to be present at this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

H Alexander Smith

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 W. 125th Street
New York 27, N. Y.

HAS:HG
enc.

Senator Smith's Views

United States Senator H. Alexander Smith has been attacked by those who feel that he prevented an FEPC bill from reaching the Senate floor. A statement by Senator Smith giving his views on FEPC legislation appears on the editorial page of the Times today.

Senator Smith was one of the leaders in the battle to get an FEPC bill voted by the Senate last year. He is a co-sponsor of the FEPC bill now before the Senate. His support of FEPC legislation has been public. He feels, however, that the whole problem of anti-discrimination needs careful study.

Every reasonable American knows that racial and religious discrimination is both undemocratic and un-American. Bigotry, unfortunately, can be ended only by education and not by force. Knowing that there was no chance of getting an FEPC bill voted this year and seeking a better approach to the whole problem, Senator Smith is now the target of ardent advocates of FEPC. The lesson learned by two years of State anti-discrimination work in New Jersey is that more can be accomplished through education and conciliation than ever can be done with force. To that extent, Senator Smith may be on the right track in his fight for FEPC.

Anti-Discrimination Laws

By Senator H. Alexander Smith

(The statement below was written by Senator Smith at the request of the Editor of the Times Newspapers. It expresses the views of Senator Smith on anti-discrimination and fair employment practices legislation.)

I have recently noted in the press a release from A. Philip Randolph, Co-chairman of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, and also an article by Lowell Mellett. Both these statements charge me with the responsibility for the failure to advance the so-called FEPC bill in the Senate. This statement is made in reply to the articles in question.

During my service in the Senate in the last three years I have been one of the strongest advocates (as the record will indicate) in Congress of anti-discrimination legislation in employment. It is my belief that all of our people, without regard to race, creed or color, should have equality of economic and educational opportunity. In line with this conviction, I am a co-sponsor of the education bill introduced in the Senate this year, and I am also one of the sponsors of S.984, the so-called Anti-Discrimination Bill, introduced by Senator Ives and other colleagues. Hearings were held on a similar bill last session which was reported out to the floor of the Senate and defeated after an extended filibuster. The record will show I was one of the leaders in behalf of the bill. This year a subcommittee of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, of which I am a member, held hearings and heard witnesses—both proponents and opponents—on S.984.

The chief difficulty with this type of legislation has been the question involved as to what methods of enforcement can be effectively applied. It was because the legal compulsions were not adequately worked out in the bill last year and the general objections to Federal "snooping" that sufficient votes could not be gotten together to support the cloture motion, which I supported vigorously, to put an end to the filibuster.

The whole problem of anti-discrimination fundamentally involves questions of delicate human relationships. Whether or not there actually has been a discrimination is often a difficult question of fact to determine. The testimony before our subcommittee this year showed that in the three States (New Jersey, New York, and Massachusetts) where anti-discrimination statutes have been tried, the methods of education and conciliation are the only methods that have been applied, and in no case was it deemed either necessary or advisable to resort to legal compulsion. As a matter of fact, there were relatively few actual complaints of discrimination and surprisingly few cases that were not readily adjusted by the processes of education and conciliation. What we are driving at is the establishment of better relations between employers and employes on the finest possible human basis, and those of us who have studied the subject are aware that legal compulsions, if they have to be applied, may tend to aggravate rather than correct the difficulties.

Fundamentally we all know that right human relations cannot be legislated. All the proponents of S.984 are agreed with the statement of policy and purpose as set forth in the bill. All are agreed as to the appointment of a commission on the subject to receive and investigate complaints, and to do all in their power to adjust the differences and bring about a cessation of discriminatory practices. The point of disagreement is whether after these methods have been employed should legal compulsion be applied in the endeavor to create satisfactory human relationships. It is argued that unless the legal sanctions are in the bill, the bill will be ignored. My reply to this argument is that we have never tried a bill without legal sanctions to see whether the educational and conciliation procedures will not be adequate.

It was for the purpose of exploring the wisdom or unwisdom of legal sanctions that I made various proposals, among which was the one for which I have been so severely critized. What I suggested was that where people in any community might be opposed to legal sanctions, would it not be wiser to permit them to try the remedies of education and conciliation to see whether those remedies would work? I thought public opinion might be tested by permitting the various States to express themselves through their legislatures and give them the opportunity to prove they are willing to cooperate without the arm of the Federal law injecting itself into local State situations. I never offered this proposal as an amendment, but simply suggested the possibility of exploring this method of dealing with the matter.

We all know from our experience with Prohibition that an over-all Federal law can not be made to work if the people are not in sympathy with it. In spite of many statements to the contrary, I am convinced that the education and conciliation processes would work in the South and in other States like California where there is also an acute racial problem, without resorting to Federally-imposed legal sanctions. They feel that the whole purpose of the Act would be undermined if the attempt were made to force relationships by law in areas where the situation was as delicate as it is in these parts of the country.

In my judgment, the correct solution to this phase of the problem is of the essence of success (1) in getting the legislation passed and (2) in getting it properly applied if it is passed. A law that is considered unjust by the people whom it immediately affects can never be enforced even with an army to back it up - a resort which of course is unthinkable.

To have reported the pending bill out with its present enforcement measures, as mild as they are, without exploring this phase of the problem further might have been a politically expedient act, but from the standpoint of getting real results, it would have been futile. We were all agreed no action could be taken on this matter in this session of the Congress and therefore nothing would have been gained by voting the bill to the calendar when this particular problem had not been satisfactorily dealt with. I felt it wise therefore to indicate that the subcommittee thoroughly approved the purpose of the bill, but felt that these punitive provisions should be further explored, to the end that a more effective bill might be reported out early in the next session. The bill in its present form would inevitably have invited a filibuster. In my judgment it will be necessary for us to amend our cloture rules in the Senate before we can hope to pass any legislation of this type. I am in favor of amending our cloture rules so that we may be able to deal effectively in the Senate with this type of legislation.

My conclusion from these observations is that the best friends of anti-discrimination in America are those who are facing the reality of the situation and are trying to find ways and means by which these delicate human relationships may be adjusted. Such a course is neither appeasement nor compromise, nor is it "legalized secession" as has been charged. It is an attempt to lift the whole matter to the highest possible moral plane - the plane of voluntary cooperative action by the American people as a whole.

LIST OF PERSONS INVITED TO ATTEND DISCUSSION MEETING ON S. 984 - MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1947

Mr. Fred Clark, Editor
New Jersey Record
Newark, N. J.

Mr. Clay Claiborne
North Side News
Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. Paul Richman
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Oliver W. Brown
New Jersey Herald News
Newark, N. J.

Mr. Thurman Dodson
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Henry Epstein
295 Madison Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Mr. George K. Hunton
New York, N.Y.

Mr. Boris Shishkin
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Walter White
New York, N.Y.

Mr. Oren Root
New York, N.Y.

Mr. James Carey
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Roger Baldwin
New York, N.Y.

Rev. Allen Knight Chalmers
New York, N.Y.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
New York, N.Y.

Mr. Robert R. Church
Washington, D. C.

Re FEPC
Card

WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN

DUPLICATE OF [illegible]

(25)

NA282 PD=WUX NEWYORK NY 12 520P

[illegible] DEC 12 PM 5 32

3/

A PHILIP RANDOLPH CARE OF RODGERS HOTEL
CENTRAL AND HARRISON AVENUES TAMPA FLO=

WILL YOU PLEASE ADVISE WHETHER YOU PLAN TO ATTEND FEPC MEETING MY OFFICE MONDAY THE FIFTEENTH. WOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOU PRESENT=

H ALEXANDER SMITH HAZEL ALVES.

NM 256
[illegible] 948P
RC 605P
LP

APR
Ded

ALVES.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Naacp

May 16, 1951

Mr. Walter White, Executive Secretary
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Walter:

I am going to try to participate in some of the sessions of the Civil Rights Conference in Washington, D. C.

However, this week, the Brotherhood's International Executive Board is having an extensive meeting in Chicago and before returning to the city, I have to go to Minneapolis. I'm almost certain that I shall not be able to get there the first day of the conference but I shall try to get there on the final day.

I believe that in the interests of the following-up activities of the Negro leaders' group that Clarence Mitchell, Elmer Henderson, Theodore Brown, you and myself should have a brief chat and that this could be accomplished while we are all in Washington.

No doubt you know that we have already wired you to the effect that Brown and McLaurin will participate in the conferences as the Brotherhood's official representatives.

Again I need not tell you that such a conference, at this time, will be very appropriate.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Cordially,

APR-TRB:ab

National Council *for a*
Permanent ***FEPC*** *in cooperation with the*
NATIONAL EMERGENCY
CIVIL RIGHTS MOBILIZATION
• • • *dedicated to the enactment of fair employment practice legislation*
930 F St. N.W., Washington 4, D.C. • Telephone: Executive 2233

To: Steering Committee

From: Arnold Aronson, Secretary

Date: December 17, 1951

At the meeting called by Walter White last Friday, it was unanimously agreed to hold a two day Leadership Conference in Washington to voice our demand for the adoption of a majority cloture rule and the enactment of the civil rights program and to make known to the members of Congress and the political leaders our firm intention of holding them accountable in the 1952 elections, both as individual candidates and as parties, for their performance or lack of performance on these issues.

The Conference dates of February 17 - 18 are exactly two months from today. If the Conference is to have the impact which we all desire, we must begin immediately to deal with the many problems of program and planning that confront us. It was agreed at the meeting on Friday that responsibility for dealing with these problems should be vested in the same Steering Committee which did such a magnificent job in the 1950 Civil Rights Mobilization.

In accordance with the above decision, we are inviting you as a member of that Steering Committee to attend a meeting at the NAACP office, 20 West 40 Street, New York City, on Thursday, December 20 at 2:30 P.M. In order that the meeting may be as productive as possible, it will be helpful if you could give some advance thought to criteria and procedures for allocating delegates to the Conference among the various sponsoring organizations. Would you also try to ascertain the extent and manner in which your organization may be able to participate in financing the Conference, and in the work of the subcommittees that will have to be appointed to handle publicity, housing, arrangements, etc.

In view of the extreme importance of this meeting, I hope that you will make every effort to attend.

AA:RB

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT FEPC

Co-Chairmen:
REV. ALLAN K. CHALMERS • MARTIN QUIGLEY • A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

Treasurer
WILLIAM J. SCHIEFFELIN

Chairman, Executive Committee
ROY WILKINS

Secretary, Executive Committee
ARNOLD ARONSON

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL RIGHTS MOBILIZATION

Chairman
ROY WILKINS

Secretary
ARNOLD ARONSON

Assistant Secretary
HERBERT M. LEVY

Partial List of Cooperating National Organizations

African Methodist Episcopal Church
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
Alpha Phi Alpha
Amalgamated Cothing Workers of America
Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America
American Civil Liberties Union
American Council on Human Rights
American Council on Race Relations
American Federation of Labor
Americans for Democratic Action
American Friends Service Committee
American Jewish Committee
American Jewish Congress
American Unitarian Association
American Unitarian Youth
American Veterans Committee
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
Association of Catholic Trade Unionists
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Catholic Interracial Council
Catholic War Veterans
Central Conference of American Rabbis
Church League for Industrial Democracy
Committee of Racial Equality
Common Council for American Unity
Congregational Christian Churches (Council for Social Action)
Congress of Industrial Organizations
Council Against Intolerance in America
Delta Sigma Theta Society
Evangelical and Reformed Church, General Synod
Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America
Fraternal Council of Negro Churches in America
Girl Friends, Inc.
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union
Improved Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks of the World
Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
International Ladies Garment Workers Union
Japanese-American Citizens League
Jewish Labor Committee
Jewish War Veterans of the United States
Kappa Alpha Psi
League of United Latin American Citizens
Methodist Church, General Conference
Methodist Federation for Social Action
Methodist Ministers' Union
National Alliance of Postal Employees
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses
National Association of Colored Women
National Baptist Convention, U.S.A.
National Bar Association
National CIO Committee to Abolish Discrimination
National Community Relations Advisory Council
National Council of Catholic Women
National Council of Jewish Women
National Council of Negro Women
National Council of Student Christian Associations
National Farm Labor Union
National Medical Association
National Negro Insurance Association
National Negro Funeral Directors Association
National Religion & Labor Foundation
National Supreme Council of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons
National Urban League
National Women's Trade Union League of America
Negro Newspaper Publishers Association
Omega Psi Phi
Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity
Postwar World Council
Presbyterian General Assembly
Sigma Gamma Rho Society
Students for Democratic Action
Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias
Synagogue Council of America
Transport Workers Union of America
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice
United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America
United Council of Church Women
United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union
United Mine Workers of America
United Packinghouse Workers of America
United Steelworkers of America
United Transport Service Employees Union
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
Workers Defense League
Workmen's Circle
Young Men's Christian Association, National Board
Young Women's Christian Association, National Board

1952 LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Washington, D. C., February 17-18, 1952
20 WEST 40th STREET NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

LOngacre 3-6890

Walter White, Chairman
Arnold Aronson, Secretary
Rev. Thomas S. Harten } Co-Chairmen,
Roy Wilkins } Finance Committee

TO: Participating Organizations

FROM: Arnold Aronson, Secretary

DATE: May 7, 1952

RE: Political Conventions

By every standard the Washington Conference was an outstanding success. Final attendance figures show 946 delegates from 35 states; the financial audit shows a net profit of $2,842.09; and, even more important, there is clear evidence that our sessions had a significant impact on members of Congress and political leaders.

These initial gains must not be dissipated. Rather, they must be extended through a continuous and intensified effort. It is the unanimous view of the Executive Committee that the most productive line of action for the next two months lies in the direction of attempting to secure an effective civil rights plank, including as the principal item a pledge for majority cloture, in the Republican and Democratic party platforms.

The enclosed draft plank was approved by the Executive Committee. It is our hope that the 52 organizations participating in the Leadership Conference can all be united around an agreed upon plank in order that we may be able to exert maximum pressure in support of our position. Accordingly, we shall appreciate your comments and suggestions regarding the enclosed proposed plank, together with an indication as to whether your organization may be listed among those endorsing it.

We have already written to the appropriate Republican and Democratic officials requesting that sufficient time be set aside at the conventions for a thorough discussion of civil rights issues before the respective platform committees by a delegation from the Leadership Conference. It is vitally important to impress upon the platform committees that civil rights is not a narrow sectarian problem but a fundamental American problem and that the demand for an effective platform plank does not stem from minority groups alone but from all segments of American society as reflected in the various, religious, labor, civic, fraternal and veterans groups in the Leadership Conference. We sincerely hope therefore that the proposed delegation will include a leading official from as many of the participating organizations as possible. We shall appreciate your advising us whether we may expect your organization to be represented

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SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS

(Partial List)

Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity
American Civil Liberties Union
American Council on Human Rights
American Federation of Labor
American Jewish Committee
American Jewish Congress
American Veterans Committee
Americans for Democratic Action
AME Zion Church
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL
Catholic Interracial Council
Catholic Labor Alliance
Congress of Industrial Organizations
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church
Improved Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks of the World
Japanese-American Citizens League
Jewish Labor Committee
National Alliance of Postal Employees
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
National Association of Colored Women
National Baptist Convention, USA
National Bar Association
National Community Relations Advisory Council
National Council for Permanent FEPC
National Council of Jewish Women
National Council of Negro Women
National Supreme Council Scottish Rite Masons
National Negro Business League, Inc.
Negro Newspaper Publishers Association
Prince Hall Masons
Transport Workers Union of America, CIO
United Automobile Workers—CIO Fair Practices Department
Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice
United Steelworkers of America, CIO

in the delegation and, if possible, the name of your representative.

Although the platform and resolutions committees are responsible for the initial draft of a platform, its final adoption is determined by the entire convention. Accordingly, we are undertaking a series of mailings to every convention delegate and alternate designed to enlist their support for a strong civil rights plank. The first mailing, which will go out shortly, seeks to explain why Rule 22 is the principal roadblock to the enactment of civil rights legislation and why revision of the rule, so as to permit majority cloture, is consequently "the primary requisite for a meaningful civil rights platform plank." Subsequent mailings will include appropriate literature, the text of our proposed plank, etc. We plan to send you a list of convention delegates by states, as they are elected, in the hope that you will encourage your local constituents to follow up the mailings through direct contact with the delegates from their communities.

The Republican Convention opens in exactly two months (July 7) and the Democratic only two weeks late (July 21). In order that our efforts may be most effective, we should very much appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience, and no later than May 26, with respect to the questions raised in the underlined portions of the memorandum.

Sincerely,

ARNOLD ARONSON, Secretary

DRAFT CIVIL RIGHTS PLATFORM PLANK FOR SUBMISSION TO 1952 PARTY CONVENTIONS*

Our Constitution guarantees the enjoyment of full equality to Americans of every race, color, religion and national origin. In order that that guarantee may be realized in our country and secured for our people, we pledge our party to the following ten-point program on civil rights.

1. Rule 22 and the Filibuster

Rule by the majority must control in the democratic legislative process. Rule 22 of the United States Senate, by permitting filibusters, enables a minority of the Senate's membership to dictate to the majority what laws shall and shall not be enacted. We pledge our party to take action on the opening day of the 83rd Congress in January 1953 to obtain adoption of rules in the Senate that will permit a majority of Senators present and voting to limit and close debate so that the Senate may proceed to a vote on any pending matter after there has been reasonable opportunity for full debate.

Comment

The United States Senate is still hamstrung by rules which permit a minority of its membership not only to block bills which have majority support but also, by compelling deals on essential legislation, to force adoption of measures which the majority disapproves. It is essential that the Senate end the use of the filibuster as a means of preventing the orderly conduct of its business. It should permit debate but only as a means of reaching considered decisions, not as a means of preventing decisions altogether.

The present Rule 22 stands as an insurmountable obstacle to urgently needed civil rights legislation. It requires a two-thirds vote of all Senators to shut off debate. Hence civil rights legislation, which always faces a filibuster, cannot be enacted as long as the Rule is in effect. No such legislation has been enacted since 1875. Only by supporting majority cloture can the members of the Senate demonstrate their support of civil rights.

The needed change in the Senate rules can be obtained by reassertion, on the opening day of the 83rd Congress, of the inherent right which the Senate shares with all deliberative bodies to determine its own procedure. The newly-elected Senate of the 83rd Congress will be entirely free to ignore stifling precedent by refusing to adopt automatically the rules of previous Senates and by writing instead a new and efficient set of rules. Such a new set of rules could be and should be adopted by majority vote on the opening day of the 83rd Congress. By taking such action in that way and at that time, the Senate can give timely burial to the present Rule 22 and the filibuster which it sanctions.

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*The material in the Comments is not part of the proposed platform plank but will be submitted with it to the party platform committees.

If that procedure fails, the Senate should attempt to amend Rule 22 by action within the present rules. This would require defeating a filibuster by allowing it to run its course. (The present rules do not permit any form of cloture when a change in Senate rules is being considered.) In order to avoid the pressure of other business, which increases as the session proceeds, the fight to amend the rules should be made early in the new session.

Finally, if the Senate of the 83rd Congress fails to change Rule 22 before the adjournment of its first session, the President should call a special session of the Senate alone for the sole purpose of considering elimination of the filibuster. This session might be called for September, 1953.

2. Segregation

Segregation of Americans solely because of race or color is offensive to our democratic institutions. It places a wholly unwarranted stamp of inferiority on the segregated race, breeds prejudice, perpetuates discrimination and foments unrest. We pledge our efforts to the prohibition by law of segregation in interstate transportation and the elimination of segregation by legislative or executive action in all activities of the Federal Government and in all areas to which Federal authority extends, including specifically: the armed forces, all Federal agencies, the District of Columbia and the Panama Canal Zone and all other territories and possessions.

Comment

No amount of explanation or rationalization can justify the continuation of racial segregation in a country which has assumed leadership in the struggle for freedom. The majority of our people reject segregation. Our national government must not continue to sanction it merely because it appears to be supported by a minority. On the contrary, the Federal Government must set an example for the whole country in the elimination of all practices which oppress any of its citizens.

3. Fair Employment

We pledge ourselves to the enactment of Federal legislation prohibiting discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion or national origin and establishment of a Federal agency empowered to enforce that prohibition.

Comment

Fair employment legislation (which has already proved its effectiveness in various states) is necessary to full use of the nation's manpower. To be effective it must contain enforcement provisions. Legislation which merely condemns discrimination without containing provisions for its elimination will not achieve its ends and will encourage disrespect for law.

4. Lynching

We pledge enactment of Federal legislation making lynching and other mob assaults on persons or property because of race, color, religion or national origin a Federal crime, forbidden alike to public officials and private citizens.

Comment

Lynching and other forms of violence prompted by prejudice are evils which we can justly ask all governments, local, state and Federal, to punish. To be effective, a law against lynching must apply to the acts of private citizens as well as public officials.

5. Elections

We pledge the enactment of Federal legislation abolishing the poll tax as a prerequisite to the right to vote in elections in Federal officials and providing punishment for interference with the right to register and vote in primary or general Federal elections. We favor also the outlawing of interference because of race or color with the right to register for or vote in primary or general state and local elections.

Comment

The poll tax continues to be a barrier to the basic right to vote in five states; efforts to obtain its repeal in those states have been unsuccessful. It is time for the Federal Government to exercise its power to eliminate this barrier to participation in Federal elections.

In addition, the Federal Government has an obligation to insure the freedom and purity of the elections in which its officials are chosen. It should take effective steps to prohibit and punish any interference with the right to vote in such elections.

Finally, the Fifteenth Amendment expressly guarantees all persons against discrimination based on race or color in the exercise of the right to vote in all elections, including state and local elections. Congress should enact legislation effectively enforcing this guarantee.

6. Department of Justice

We pledge appropriate congressional action expanding and strengthening the Civil Rights Section of the Department of Justice and elevating its status to that of a full division of the Department headed by an assistant attorney general.

Comment

Congressional action to give strength and conspicuous status to the civil rights activity of the national government would do much to improve the present inadequate enforcement of our civil rights laws. The present Civil Rights Section has been hampered by insufficient funds and also by its subordinate status in the Department.

7. Permanent Civil Rights Commission

We pledge the establishment of a permanent United States Commission on Civil Rights to make a continuous appraisal of civil rights and to recommend action with respect to civil rights problems.

Comment

Wise guidance in dealing with civil rights problems could be supplied by a permanent Civil Rights Commission empowered to inquire into specific trouble areas as well as broad problems and to make recommendations for legislative and executive action. Such a Commission would not have regulatory or enforcement powers.

8. Statehood

We pledge immediate statehood for Alaska and Hawaii.

Comment

Statehood for Alaska and Hawaii has too long been denied because of narrow regional and racial prejudice. Full participation of these vital areas in our government should no longer be withheld.

9. District of Columbia

We pledge immediate action by Congress granting home rule to the citizens of the District of Columbia.

Comment

The million residents of the District of Columbia must be given the right to select their own government. The cause of freedom will be greatly advanced if self-government is restored to its world capital.

10. Indian Affairs

(Note: A plank on this subject is now being considered in conjunction with the organized Indian groups.)

Redraft of Statement of National Negro
Organizations for Presentation to
Major Political Parties. For Ratification
by Cooperating Organizations.

May 23, 1952

As Americans, Negroes of the United States share with their fellow citizens of all races a deep concern for the national welfare, for security against our foes, within and without, for the integrity of our governmental officials, for conservation of our economic resources, and for the extension and implementation of democratic practices.

These are basic issues which confront the whole American people and require the united support of all segments of the population without which we all stand in grave danger of losing our cherished freedoms. Despite arbitrary limitations upon full and free participation in American life, Negro citizens have repeatedly and continuously demonstrated their devotion to the nation's highest democratic ideals and their willingness to make any sacrifice to maintain and extend the practice of these ideals.

Negro voters are playing an increasingly important role in national political campaigns. Wartime migrations have greatly expanded this vote in the North, East and West. Meanwhile a concerted drive is steadily increasing the number of Negro voters in the South with the prospect of 2,000,000 in that region by November.

The vital role of the Negro voter was never more convincingly demonstrated than in the 1948 presidential election. Although repudiated by the Dixiecrats following adoption by the Democratic National Convention of a forthright and specific civil rights pledge, the Democratic candidate won the election in the most phenomenal upset in the nation's political history. The Dixiecrats chose to make civil rights the central issue of the campaign after their failure to prevent adoption of the straightforward minority report of the Resolutions Committee.

Campaigning on this issue, the candidate went on to victory despite the walkout of the Dixiecrats and the deflection of the Progressive Party.

Contributing importantly to his triumph was the 70 per cent vote of Negro citizens in the key states of California, Illinois and Ohio. These votes were cast for the Democratic candidate on the basis of his firm stand for civil rights and the unequivocal advocacy of these rights in his party platform; and this notwithstanding the fact that his leading opponent was an able Republican whose civil rights record was well established, but who eschewed this issue in the campaign and whose party platform was less forthright.

In the light of the 1948 experience, Negro voters are amazed at the reluctance of all save one of the avowed candidates to take a forthright position on civil rights. Moreover, they are committed against any candidate who fails to speak up for this goal.

As representatives of 20 leading national Negro organizations, we affirm our essential Americanism and accept as minimum standards in the field of civil rights the historic report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights in 1947. Realization of the objectives set forth in that report will infinitely strengthen our democracy at home and immeasurably heighten our prestige abroad.

It is because of our great concern for the national welfare and our devotion to the cause of extending full democratic rights and privileges to all American citizens irrespective of race, color, religious faith or national origin that we present to both major parties our declaration of principles and urge its full incorporation in the party platforms. Further, we ask that presidential and vice-presidential candidates chosen by the party conventions publicly a firm their active support of these principles.

1. The Filibuster: The Senate of the United States is plagued with the filibuster today because northern Senators refused to support the ruling of Vice President Barkley in 1949 which would have paved the way for a workable anti-filibuster rule. Instead, these same northern Senators, some of whom are up for reelection, helped to fasten an unworkable rule on the United States Senate. Therefore, we call upon the Republican and Democratic Parties to include a firm pledge in their National platforms that the first order of business in the 83rd Congress will be to curb filibusters through support of a new rule designed to provide cloture on a majority vote of the members present.

   The Senate need only reassert the inherent right of any deliberative body to determine its own procedures. The newly-elected Senate of the 83rd Congress will be entirely free of any stifling precedents by refusing to adopt automatically the rules of previous Senates and by writing instead a new and efficient set of rules. Such a new set of rules can be and should be adopted on the opening day of the 83rd Congress, providing for cloture by majority vote. By taking such action in that way and at that time, the Senate can give timely burial to the present Rule XXII which sanctions filibusters.

2. FEPC: The practical demonstrations of effective FEPC legislation in the states show that those who oppose Federal legislation with enforcement powers either have neglected to take the time to study this legislation or are deliberately and dishonestly confusing the public. FEPC simply means

that all citizens shall have an opportunity to obtain work on the basis of merit rather than on the basis of color or religion. Therefore, we call for endorsement of FEPC with enforcement powers as a legislative objective. We will not be satisfied with platform generalities on this subject.

3. Anti-Lynching Legislation: The decline in lynchings by rope and faggot and other public exhibitions of terror has lulled some of our citizens into the false belief that this crime has disappeared. The death of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore by the bombing of their home in Mims, Florida; the destruction of Harvey E. Clark's apartment in Cicero, Illinois, by a mad mob; the floggings in North Carolina; death by shooting in Groveland, Florida -- all of these incidents indicate that lynching is still with us. Thus, the bomb, the gun and the whip have been added to the rope and faggot, making the need for strong anti-lynching legislation greater than ever before. Federal legislation must also be strengthened to provide safeguards against police brutality, unconstitutional arrests, and other deprivations of civil liberties under the color of state law.

4. Voting: The Federal government must protect the right of citizens to vote. We call for the immediate and outright abolition of the poll tax by Congressional legislation.

   Intimidation in polling places must be outlawed. Such subterfuges as asking applicants for registration: "How many bubbles in a bar of soap?" for the purpose of depriving them of the right to vote must be ended.

5. Discrimination in the Armed Services: There has been a decline in practices of segregation in the Air Force and the Navy. There has also been some progress in the Army. This progress has been achieved by executive direction from the Commander-in-Chief. This Commander-in-Chief has already announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election. Progress must not stop when the new President takes office. Therefore, a commitment for complete elimination of segregation in all branches of the Armed Services is essential.

6. Segregation in Interstate Travel: There is at present a crazy-quilt pattern of segregation in public transportation in the United States that exists despite numerous court decisions that clearly show such segregation unconstitutional. The time has long passed for Congressional correction of the practice of segregation which harasses our own citizens and humiliates visitors from foreign countries, if they happen to be colored.

   We call for legislation eliminating segregation in interstate travel facilities including those provided in railroad stations, bus terminals and airports.

7. Other Civil Rights: There must be Federal protection against peonage and violations of civil rights. There must be a halt to the spending of Federal money to support or extend the practices of segregation. We call upon both Parties to catch up with the great majority of the American people, and certainly the great majority of the people of the World, by proclaiming that as a condition of Federal assistance for

housing, health, education or other programs, there must be firm guarantees from the states that this assistance will not be used for segregation.

We are for non-segregated housing. We recognize that housing is vitally important, but it is secondary to the complete abolition of segregation and discrimination based on color.

We ask that the major Parties pledge support to elimination of all segregation in the District of Columbia and in all other areas or facilities under Federal control such as the territories, parks, government hospitals, etc.

Our duty as American citizens imposes upon us the obligation to oppose actively any candidate of either party who is not explicit and uncompromising on the basic issue of civil rights.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

QTH 2 MARCH 13 DL=

MR. PHILIP MURRAY PRESIDENT CIO
718 JACKSON PLACE N.W. WASHINGTON D. C.=

BECAUSE OF FILIBUSTER AGAINST FEPC IN SENATE AND STALEMATE ON DISCHARGE PETITION IN HOUSE, A PLAN TO HOLD OFF-THE-RECORD CONFERENCE WITH KEY LEADERS OF LABOR, CHURCH, CIVIC, AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN WASHINGTON D.C. THE MORNING OF MARCH 18 TO SECURE THEIR JUDGMENT ON BEST OVER ALL STRATEGY IN THE INTEREST OF FEPC. GREAT INTEREST AND CONCERN CENTER AROUND ACTION ON FEPC IN THIS CONGRESS. FEEL THAT RESULTS WILL DEPEND UPON

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
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The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

METHOD OF APPROACH IN DEVELOPING NEXT STEP IN THE FIGHT TOGETHER WITH THE STRENGTH OF ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT THAT CAN BE MOBILIZED BACK OF IT. WANT TO URGE THAT YOU GIVE US BENEFIT OF YOUR EXPERIENCE AND WISDOM IN THE AFOREMENTIONED CONFERENCE. PLACE WILL BE SUGGESTED LATER. PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN OF THE AFL HASAGREED TO JOIN IN THE CONFERENCE WHICH WILL INCLUDE NOT MORE THAN 8 OR 10 PERSONS. BECAUSE OF EMERGENCY NATURE OF THIS FEPC FIGHT AT THIS TIME REQUEST REPLY AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC-FEPC
NY Council

TRADE UNION CONFERENCE

at

American Common, 40 East 40th Street, New York City

PROGRAM

1. Statement of Purpose of Conference.....A. Philip Randolph
2. Present Status of Legislative Fight for FEPC.........................Anna Arnold Hedgeman
3. Finances
4. What the Unions Can Do.

The following planks on "Immigration and Naturalization", and on "Human Rights and the United Nations" are not to be included in our proposed civil rights platform. They are being sent to you for informational purposes only and for such action as your organization may wish to take.

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Immigration and Naturalization

Many provisions of our existing immigration and naturalization laws are prompted by racist considerations which are inconsistent with democratic principles. We pledge our party to the elimination of the barriers to immigration and naturalization of Japanese, Koreans and other Asians. We condemn the national origins quota system in which place of birth is a decisive criterion in determining the right to immigrate to the United States and, pending its complete elimination, pledge ourselves to its amelioration by providing for the pooling of the unused quotas which are now wasted. Finally, we oppose any further restrictions on immigration and naturalization which will make it impossible for the oppressed of other lands to seek sanctuary here.

Comment

The barrier to immigration and naturalization of Japanese, Koreans, and other Asians is based solely on race. There is no possible justification for it in a world which has witnessed the horrors which the doctrine of racial supremacy can cause.

The national origins quota system, while not so nakedly based on race, is in fact devised to weight our immigration policies in favor of supposedly superior "assimilable types". We believe it should be done away with. In any case, its rigors should be lessened by permitting persons from countries discriminated against by the system to use the unused quotas of the countries which the system favors.

Human Rights and the United Nations

We reaffirm our support of the requirement of the United Nations Charter of "universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion" and pledge our support of that requirement in both domestic and international policies. Accordingly, we shall support ratification of the Genocide Convention which the United States Senate has so far failed to ratify, despite the leading role of our country in obtaining its adoption by the United Nations. We pledge vigorous support by the United States Mission to the U.N. of the Human Rights Covenant and, to insure its effective enforcement, will support a provision permitting responsible and accredited non-governmental organizations to petition for redress of grievances.

Comment

The Genocide Convention was written by the United Nations, under United States leadership, as a condemnation of a foul crime - the murder of whole populations because of their race, religion or ethnic origin. The failure of the United States Senate to ratify the treaty makes our country appear to be guilty of hypocrisy.

The Human Rights Covenant now being drafted by the United Nations could provide additional safeguards against denials of those human rights on which the peace and security of the world depend. However, it must contain adequate provisions for its enforcement. The present draft would permit only governmental bodies to claim violations of its terms. This would make its enforcement depend on the diplomatic rather than the judicial process. We believe that the Covenant should give responsible accredited non-governmental bodies the right to file charges of human rights denials.

GENERAL STATEMENT BY THE CONFERENCE IN SUPPORT OF A BILL FOR A PERMANENT FEPC *

The principles of equal economic opportunity for all American citizens, regardless of their race, creed, color, or national origin, has been embodied in American traditions from the very beginning of our national history. The President's Executive Order #8802, purposing to implement this fundamental human right, and by abolishing discrimination in War Industries and in the Government, was in no sense a departure from either the letter or the spirit of our traditions and our laws. On the contrary, it was merely a practical appkication of the clear teaching of the Declaration of Independence and of the amended Constitution of the United States.

The urgent necessities of war which occasioned the issuance of Executive Order #8802 have brought home to Americans, as never before, the need for the fullest possible utilization of all available manpower. It remains for all of us to realize that this need will be just as urgent in time of peace. Sudents of the question agree, with heartening unanimity, that the first and indispensable condition for a lasting peace is an economy of abundance. An economy of abundance is synonmymous with full employment of all available workers on the basis of fitness and skill, regardless of their race, color, creed, or national origin.

Failure to grant full and equal economic opportunity to the members of all racial and religious groups in the United States has laready resulted in disgraceful social tension and conflict, often ending in riots and bloodshed, and has seriously interfered with the progress of the war effort. It has weakened national morale and has curtailed the production of essential implements of war. If such discrimination in job opportunities continues in the transition period between war and peace, theNation may expect this tension and conflict to reach proportions whihh it is not pleasnat to contemplate. Even at best, the social and economic problems which confront the United States at the conclusinn of the War will be formidable. If to these inevitable problems is added the factor of racial and religious discrimination in employment, the task of readjustment may prove to be overwhelming and the Peace may well prove to be as upsetting to the Nation as has been the War itself.

While job discrimination at the present time most seriously affects the Negroes of the country as the largest of the underprivileged groups, it also victimizes the members of other minorities as well -- Jews, Mexican-Americans, Oriental-Americans, and others. Executive Order #8802 takes notice of this fact and the experience of the FEPC has confirmed it. At one time or another in American history discrimination has worked its intolerable hardships on almost all minority groups, with varying intensity, and recent experience in the totalitarian countries must have convinced us that all groups must stand or fall together. There is no logical end to discrimination. What the members of one group suffer today because of the color of their skin, others may suffer tomorrow because of the color of their hair or the nature of their religious beliefs.

As the first organized attempt by the Federal Government to abolish racial and religious discrimination in employment, therefore, the FEPC is a heartening innovation in American life. The FEPC has demonstrated that the right to a job on the basis of fitness and skill alone raises no problems which cannot be successfully handled with a modicum of good will. In scores of instances, right-minded people have compiled with the directives of the Committee and have set an encouraging example of what can be accomplishes in the name of decency and American fair play. The record of the FEPC, therefore, shows clearly that it can be done. On October 18, 1943, the Chairman of the Committee was able to report substantial progress: "Improvement in Negro employment in war industries has been substantial in the last year. In July, 1942, Negro workers constituted only 5.8 per cent of total war production employees. By July, 1943, this percentage had risen to 7.3 per cent. Since Negroes constitute roughly 10 per cent of our population, you can see that we still have a big job ahead." The Chairman's warning that much still remains to be done must not be a cause for discouragement, but rather for a renewed determination to carry on with the fullest possible energy and good will the work which the Committee has so well begun.

Precisely because of the great task that still lies ahead in abolishing discrimination, the time has come to make the FEPC a permanent statutory agency. A Federal Act to this end is necessary at once for the following reasons: 1. The present FEPC, established under Executive Order, has few and limited sanctions.

2. The present Committee has been publicly challenged as exceeding its constitutional powers. Its authority has been publicly repudiated by sixteen Southern Railroads. If it is left to rely solely on its present limited sanctions, it will be rendered largely ineffective by continued refusals to obey its directives and by time-consuming litigation in the courts. 3. Only an Act of Congress can give to the FEPC the permanency and the resources which it needs to do its important work effectively. 4. Action by the Congress at this time in publicly attacking the problem of discrimination at home would be a symbol to all the oppressed peoples of the world of the sincere and practical determination of the United States to implement the Four Freedoms as quickly and as effectively as possible. It is pertinent to add that all other freedoms depend in very large measure on the freedom of economic opportunity. Action by the Congress at this time would likewise be an encouraging step towards establishing the President's recent eight-point Bill of Rights, a Bill which explicitly states that the "security and prosperity" which these rights would certify are to be "established for all, regardless of station, race, or creed."

It is incontestable certainly that if the members of minority groups are good enough to fight for their country and to die for it under a Federal Selective Service Act, they are good enough to be protected against discrimination in job opportunities by another Federal statute setting up permanent FEPC. They are fighting and dying in all parts of the world for the preservation of basic human rights. The Nation dare not ask them to return to a country in which these same rights will be denied them.

In conclusion, the Nation must not allow the forces of reaction to confuse the problem by raising false issues. No other issue is involved but the fundamental human right of all citizens, regardless of race, color, creed, or national origin, to work in American industry on equal terms, according to their fitness and ability -- a platform from which there can be no reasonable dissent,

*Statement adopted by the 2-day Conference of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC at Washington, D C, on Jan 20-21, 1944.

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS AND PARTICIPANTS IN CONFERENCE ON FEPC CALLED BY THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR A PERMANENT FEPC HELD IN Y M C A, 1816 12th St, N W, Washington, D C, January 20-21.

Union for Democratic Action

CIO Local 35001

National Catholic Welfare Conference

Civil Liberties Union

Chicago Unit, March on Washington

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union of America

Post War World Council

Ladies Auxiliary, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Washington Div

Workers Defense League

March on Washington Movement, Washington, D C

Laundry Workers Jt Bd of Greater N Y, ACWA

National Council of Jewish Women

Fellowship of Reconciliation

Youth Committee for Democracy

N A A C P, Washington Branch

Institute on Race Relations

National Board, Y W C A

Labor & Industry Com, NAACP, NYC

Phil Council of American Jewish Cong

American Jewish Congress

National Women's Trade Union League

Religion and Labor Foundation

Metropolitan Detroit Council on Fair Employment Practice

Fraternal Council of Negro Churches

Jt Council Dining Car Employees

Christian Baptist Church, Chicago

Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Fund

Natl Assoc of Colored Graduate Nurses & Tuesday Evening Club of Social Workers

Natl Alliance of Postal Employees

Natl Non-Partisan Council on Public Affair of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority

Fraternal Council of Negro Churches

Fireman's Union, Georgia

Int'l Rep, UAW-CIO, Mich

Y M C A

Prov Com Locomotive Firemen, Alabama

Car Cleaners Union

United Hebrew Trades

Firemen & Oilers,BSCP-W Va

NAACP, Wash Br & Youth Coun

United States Student As

Com on Jobs for Negroes in Pub Utilities

Common Council for American Unity

Catholic University

Nat'l Coun of Jewish Women

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

Meat and Cannery Workers, Loc, 56AFL

United Automobile Workers, Det

Socialist Party

CIO War Relief Com

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Fraternal Council of Negro Churches

Jt Council Dining Car Employees

Christian Baptist Church, Chicago

Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Fund

Natl Assoc of Colored Graduate Nurses & Tuesday Evening Club of Social Workers

Natl Alliance of Postal Employees

Natl Non-Partisan Council on Public Affair of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority

Fraternal Council of Negro Churches

Fireman's Union, Georgia

Int'l Rep, UAW-CIO, Mich

Y M C A

Prov Com Locomotive Firemen, Alabama

Car Cleaners Union

United Hebrew Trades

Firemen & Oilers, BSCP-W Va

NAACP, Wash Br & Youth Coun

United States Student As

Com on Jobs for Negroes in Pub Utilities.

Common Council for American Unity

Catholic University

Nat'l Coun of Jewish Women

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

Meat and Cannery Workers, Loc, 56AFL

United Automobile Workers, Det

Socialist Party

CIO War Relief Com

NC FEPC
Conf

Agenda for Dinner Meeting

1. Mr. Randolph, as chairman, asks Dr. Cameron Hall (Federal Council of Churches) to give a benediction as guests sit down.
2. (During desert)
    - A. Mr. Randolph introduces distinguished guests (from prepared list) asking each to stand.
    - B. Mr. Randolph asks each Board member or alternate around the table to stand and identify himself and his organization.
3. Mr. Randolph indicates he will reserve his remarks till end of meeting and introduces Mr. Henry Epstein, (chairman, National Community Relations Advisory Council), former solicitor-general for the state of New York, and distinguished authority on constitutional law).
4. Mr. Epstein presents citations to 3 members of Board (James Carey, Boris Shishkin, and Bishop Francis J. Haas) for distinguished service to cause of fair employment as members of President's Committee on Civil Rights.
5. Mr. Epstein calls on Carey, Shishkin, Father Higgins (for Bishop Haas) for brief remarks.
6. Mr. Randolph introduces representative of Democratic National Committee for remarks.
7. Mr. Randolph introduces Mr. Bailey Walsh, representing Mr. Carroll Reece, Chairman Republican National Committee, for remarks.
8. Mr. Randolph introduces and calls on Mr. Oren Root, Jr, chairman of National Council's "1948 Campaign Committee."
9. Mr. Randolph introduces and calls on Senator James M. Murray of Montana
10. " " " " " " Irving M. Ives of New York
11. Remarks by Mr. Randolph

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH SUBJECT FILE

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
COMMITTEE

Constitution, Principles
& Prospectus

1945 +
undated

Return to
A. Asopakis of
NCRC
295 Madison Ave
NYC —

MANUAL OF STRATEGY

... A Handbook of Suggestions
for Local Council Operations

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION
930 F Street, N. W. Washington 4, D. C.

ANNA ARNOLD HEDGEMAN, Executive Secretary

October 1945

YOUR NATIONAL COUNCIL

The issuance of Executive Order 8802 by President Roosevelt on June 25, 1941, was the outcome of an historic conference at the White House initiated by A. Philip Randolph, International President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, with the cooperation of National Negro leaders. With the establishment of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice to eliminate discrimination in war-time employment because of race, creed, color, national origin, or ancestry, all minorities in this country were given an opportunity to participate in the all-out war effort. The success of this Committee, although hampered by insufficient funds and lack of authority to enforce its orders, caused leaders to ask: "Why not strengthen this Committee? Why not make it permanent? If it is unfair to discriminate in wartime, isn't it equally unfair to discriminate in peacetime?"

Again Mr. Randolph took the initiative and in December of 1943 called a Washington conference of Negro and white, civic, union, and religious leaders. The result was the establishment of your NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION with Senators Arthur Capper and Robert F. Wagner as Honorary Chairmen, A. Philip Randolph and Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers as the working Co-Chairmen, and William Jay Schieffelin, Treasurer.

In February 1944 the National Council for a Permanent FEPC opened offices in Washington, D.C., with Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman as Executive Secretary; and a small interracial, interfaith staff began the struggle for enactment of a bill to outlaw discrimination in employment permanently. From the beginning we have had the advice and support of our Strategy Committee, representing over 60 national organizations. Passage of the bill is the sole objective of your staff. When this is accomplished and a reasonable period for observance of the actual working of the bill has elapsed, the National Council for a Permanent FEPC plans to disband.

The staff functions as your listening post in the nation's capital, gathering and dispensing information needed by Congressmen and Senators and you---the voters---back home. The National Council serves as the Washington clearing house for over 100 Local Councils now operating from Maine to California and from Washington to Florida. We have prospects of hundreds of additional Councils opening up all over the country. The aim of your staff in Washington is to keep an effective two-way communications system open between you and the national office.

* * * * *

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ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS TO THE MANUAL WILL BE DISTRIBUTED FROM TIME TO TIME, AS MATERIAL EVOLVES.

*****

A LIMITED NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL MANUALS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

Section 1: LOCAL COUNCIL ORGANIZATION

A: How to Organize a Local Council

1. Call together an interracial, interfaith group composed wherever possible of all of the following:

Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Negro, Spanish-speaking, and white American men and women, representing: community civic, YM-YW and Church, anti-discrimination, labor, farm, veteran, student and foreign-language groups; as well as known liberal individuals such as doctors, dentists, lawyers, teachers, businessmen, office workers, and housewives not affiliated with any particular organization, and political leaders of both parties, including congressional district representatives.

Aim for as complete a cross-section of the community with a broad base of people, working together and pooling their efforts for enactment of a Permanent Federal Fair Employment Practice Commission.

2. Since the Councils will exist only for the period of time it requires to obtain passage of the Bills S.101 and H.R. 2232, we recommend that a Local Council be established, rather than have an already existing community organization merely add the FEPC issue to its agenda. In this way, the issue will receive full attention and will have the combined influence of a fully bi-partisan, interfaith and interracial core of American citizenry.

B: Contact with Authorized Field Representative

1. Check Section 10, item B, page 20, and find the Field Representative for your vicinity. Write the National Council asking that your group be visited when you need special assistance. We will immediately notify the Field Representative who will, in turn, contact you at once or advise the date of his or her arrival in your city.

C: This Is Your Local Council Affiliation Pledge

"We believe that the right to work is the right to live. We believe that any abridgement of that right on grounds of race, color, creed, or national origin is a direct threat to our democracy. We believe that Fair Employment Practices are implicit in our Constitution and Bill of Rights, and that it is the duty of every citizen to implement them by insuring to all people Federal protection against job-discrimination.

"We therefore pledge our moral and financial support to the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, and

"We further pledge ourselves to cooperate with all individuals and groups, genuinely interested in fair employment practice, pressing for the enactment of the Fair Employment Practices Bill."

D: Establish a Mailing Address

E: Election of Officers

Many Councils have found it sufficient to set up only the three basic offices:

1. Chairman or President. Analyze your own community and, by the yardstick of common sense, choose the chairman who carries the greatest

prestige in and fullest acceptance by the supporting organizations and the community at large.

Wherever possible, have co-chairmen in operation for greater flexibility.

2. Secretary: The choice here should be determined by ability to construct lucid, informative letters, and by the individual's available free time.

3. Treasurer: The chief requisite for this office should be responsibility for funds, plus an aptitude for follow-through on pledges and other financial commitments.

F: Committee Appointments for:

1. Fund Raising (see Section 2, Pages 5-6)

2. Public Meetings: Mass meetings, membership meetings, testimonial dinners, open forum discussion meetings, public debates, federal holiday occasions such as Labor Day, Lincoln's Birthday, etc., are the types of public meetings that can be promoted.

3. Organization Contacts: (see Section 9, Pages 18-19)

4. Publicity: (See Section 4, pages 7-11) We are building a Local Council file, both for a permanent record and as an exchange source of ideas for the benefit of all Local Councils. Please send to the National Office copies of all appeal letters, programs, announcements, reports, speeches, successful publicity ideas, radio scripts, and newspaper clippings. What works well in your town may work well in all other Local Councils. Keep the publicity-idea pot boiling.

5. Political Action: (see Section 5, Pages 11-15)

Section 2: FUND RAISING

A: Establish Local Council Quota

1. Decide what portion of the $200,000 pledged as the total goal by the delegates at the September 12-13 Conference you can raise in your community.

2. Try to set a limit of time in which to achieve this quota and plan your public meetings with this in mind.

3. Advise the National Office of the plans you make.

B. Fund Raising Plans to Meet Your Quotas

1. Organize teams to solicit funds in every segment of your community, using union men for trade unions, clergymen for church congregations and organizations, etc.

2. Create and send out effective, informative letters of appeal to individuals and organizations.

3. At large meetings, it is a good practice to ask clergymen to do the actual collecting of money.

C. **Fund Raising Ideas to Meet Your Quotas**

1. **Distribution and Sale of FEPC Buttons.** Use every means to get the buttons as widely distributed as possible throughout the city. Review the Flash Bulletins of October 13 and November 2 for specific ideas. Additional copies of these Bulletins are available.

Proclaim an FEPC Day, with your Mayor, if possible, publicly proclaiming such a Day. Have the newspapers carry the story and a picture of the Mayor and other prominent citizens buying the first buttons. Use all indoor and outdoor publicity notices possible.

Ask ministers, priests, and rabbis to use the issue as texts for their sermons. Arrange exchange sermons at churches and notify the newspapers. Suggest that the collection plates be filled with buttons, each churchgoer to take a button and leave a quarter.

Ask motion picture houses to allow booths for sale of buttons to be set up in their lobbies or in front of the theatres. Try to get a flash announcement on the screen before each feature showing.

Interest shopkeepers--both downtown merchants and neighborhood grocers--to fill a box with buttons in a prominent part of the store window and give a prize for the guess closest to the amount of buttons contained. Approach them on the basis of the excellent drawing it brings to their own daily business.

Try to get coordinating organizations to appoint button selling committees. Union men, church members, or other individuals can be approached to give one hour of their time each week.

Get behind your button re-consignments and collect the quarters quickly. Send in small amounts, as you receive them. Every $5 you hold may be just the $5 we need to keep our doors open.

Fill out and return the button consignment memo. This form will be sent you after each shipment to keep your and our records clear.

2. Use the mails. Write personal letters to people who can afford to make a contribution and cannot afford racial discrimination. This number is legion.
3. Establish regular meetings habits with as many different sets of audiences as possible so that all community resources for funds can be tapped.
4. Obtain a percentage of the "gate" for FEPC on local sports events in school and semi-pro contests.
5. All the popular forms of entertainment--parties, lectures, plays--can be used for fund raising purposes.
6. Women's auxiliaries of organizations and church groups can hold such events as cake-baking contests--proceeds to go to FEPC.

Section 3: EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

A. Distribution of Literature

1. Thoughtful, well-directed distribution of literature is one of the most important functions. We must continually provoke deep interest in and determined will for the enactment of a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission. Our literature provides facts. Spread the literature over your entire city.

2. Many organizations like to issue material under their own imprints or as part of their regular editions of newsletters, church bulletins, and periodicals. Encourage this wherever you can and provide the information needed. The greater the spread of facts, the better informed the public will be.

B. Other Avenues of Education

1. Make the story fully known to people by speeches and announcements in the pulpit; Y and church groups; civic clubs such as Rotary, Elks, etc.; sororities and fraternities; trade unions; open forums; mass meetings; testimonial banquets; coordinated conferences; your own living room; and the man next door.

Section 4: PUBLICITY

A. Careful Handling of Public Relations

FEPC is a controversial issue. The opposition is on the watch for any mistake we make. Your National Council and every Local Council is very much in the public eye. This makes careful handling of your public relations a must.

B. Select your Public Relations Committee

1. Try, particularly, to obtain as chairman a publisher or top editor or some important newspaper man of your local newspaper.

2. Try to obtain as committee members people connected with local press or radio.

3. No matter who is on your committee, make absolutely certain that only one person contacts press and radio. This is important.

C. Plan Your Publicity Campaign

1. After your Public Relations Committee has adopted an over-all public relations program, have it passed on by your membership. They should know what your committee is planning.

2. Know your program is adopted, make sure that responsibility for its execution is placed on one person. He may require assistance but the responsibility and the job of execution should be his.

3. Do not require your publicity person to give you long and complete reports.

D. Use of the Press

1. Everything that your council does, no matter how trivial, should have a place in your local newspapers. The smaller the town, the larger your place in the local press. These are some of the items you should obtain through proper notification of your paper:

    a. News of mass meetings, ordinary meetings.
    b. News of one of your speakers addressing a local function.
    c. News of a tea or entertainment held by any of your members for the Local Council's benefit.

2. The important thing is to be sure that your release is routed to the proper person on the paper. Try to hit each section of the newspaper: Society columns, news columns, club news, sporting pages - and never fail to get into the local brevities column. The FEPC Day is an example:

    a. Using the proper influence, try to have your Mayor proclaim a local FEPC Day. Make sure your members are founded up and know their duties. Have pictures taken of the Mayor together with your chairman and such other officers as you wish to include. Make sure of a large banner with the letters FEPC to make a background for such a picture. You may possibly show the Mayor purchasing the first FEPC button sold in your town. (If you cannot get the Mayor, then some prominent local person.) All this makes desirable copy for your newspapers. Your publicity committee may conjure up 101 other ideas. On that day for example, you may plan an interracial exchange of ministers—the Jewish rabbi preaching at a Negro church, a Negro minister speaking at a white Protestant church, and a Catholic priest delivering a sermon at the synagogue. You may plan a mass meeting for FEPC Day. Make sure you include returned veterans and see that they have something newsworthy to say—or provide statements for them. Remember that for such a large publicity project as this, complete and thorough planning makes the difference between success and a fiasco.

3. If at first the reporters are unresponsive, try through a committee of leading citizens if necessary, to get the publisher or city editor to establish a policy of carrying legitimate FEPC news.

4. Here Are a Few Don'ts

    a. Do not give out releases which are too long. Always be terse. The smaller the item, the more chance of getting into the paper.

    b. Don't use adjectives if you can avoid them. Give the bare facts.

    c. Do not editorialize. Following is a sample news story. Use it only as a guide.

Sample Release

"The — Auditorium # — Street, was the scene of one of the most stirring meetings ever held in — , called together by Rev. — , President of the Local Federation of Churches. A group of prominent citizens, officers of many of the most important organizations in our town gathered to make an organized stand against minority discrimination. Before the evening ended, they had created a local orgnization to be known as the — Council, pledged to join with the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, located in Washington in pressing for the enactment of a Federal Fair Employment Practices law.

"Rev. — , in opening the meeting delivered a fiery indictment of racial discrimination. He said, "Unless we organize now in a vigorous and systematic fashion against the forces of hate and greed, they will without our realizing it, steal democracy from us like a thief in the night." Rev. — ended his talk by offering to the meeting the following pledge:

> "We believe that the right to work is the right to live. We believe that any abridgement of that right on grounds of race, color, creed or national origin is a direct threat to our democracy. We believe the Fair Employment Practices are implicit in our Constitution and Bill of Rights, and that it is the duty of every citizen to implement them by insuring to all people Federal protection against job-discrimination. We therefore pledge our moral and financial support to the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, and we further pledge ourselves to cooperate with all individuals and groups genuinely interested in Fair Employment Practice, pressing for the enactment of the Fair Employment Practices Bill."

"The pledge was adopted by acclamation. Officers and representatives of the following organizations enrolled as members of the — Council. Father — of St. — Church and Secretary of the Catholic Interracial Council:

Mr. — President of the YMCA; Mrs. --, President of the YWCA; Mrs. —, President of the Women's Exchange Club; Mr. —, Secretary of the Central Trades' Council CIO; Mr. —, Chairman of the Allied Trade Union Council, AFL; Mrs. --, Secretary of the Latin-American Citizens Committee; Mr. —, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; Mr. —, President of the Small Business Men's Association; and Rabbi — of the — Synagogue. Mr. — Cashier of the — National Bank was elected Treasurer of the Council. The other officers are Rev. --, President; Mrs. --, Vice President; and Mrs. —, Secretary. The public will soon be notified of the date and time of the first membership meeting to be held at the — Auditorium."

5. Here Are a Few Do's

   a. Read your newspapers carefully for news to which you can tie local comment. Example: If a filibuster on FEPC were to begin in the Senate, your Local Council should automatically go to work to get comments from the principal citizens of your town showing how the filibuster, representing only a few, serves to thwart the will of the majority. A release with such quotes might make news and would, in any case, help to get an editorial in our favor from your newspapers.

   b. Scan each happening within your Council to see whether it might serve as a news item. Call on all your members to let you know of anything that they might do which would make such news. Example: If one of your members makes a trip to Washington and visits your National Council, it would make an item on which to base a story. If one of your speakers addresses a gathering in a nearby town, that would make an item. If Mrs. X. Gave a tea to raise money for FEPC that might make an item for the society columns or local brevities, depending on the social standing of Mrs. X.

6. Use the sports page. If, for example, you get permission to sell FEPC buttons at a local high school or college football game, baseball game, see that an item goes into the sports page. In fund raising you will find that sports may be most helpful to you. Do not lose the publicity value of such activities. Do not forget that more men read the sports page than any other section of the newspaper.

7. Try to get editorial support of the local newspapers for the Federal bill and for the work of the Local Council. Make contact with the chief editor or publisher, through a committee of leading citizens if necessary, and try to establish a relationship which will enable your publicity person to request an editorial as needed. In most communities, such editorials are easy to secure once the lines are laid.

F. Use of Bulletin Boards

Make a canvass of all the bulletin boards in your community—places like community centers, churches, clubs, schools, etc., where notices may be posted. Your publicity person should organize a Flying Squadron, people who make themselves responsible for a certain number of bulletin boards. Make sure notices are posted every week.

G. Use of Personnel of Organizations

Since the membership of your Council probably is a cross section of the liberal organizations in your community, it should not be difficult for your publicity person to enlist the cooperation of those organizations in reading before their membership announcements of importance to pushing FEPC.

E. Use of Radio

1. If you have radio stations in your town, you know they do have unused time available. Your National Council will aid you in making effective use of this time for FEPC. We already have a few radio ideas available in script form. Occasionally, we shall have recorded programs which will be available to you on request. We shall notify you as far as possible in advance of any network programs we have arranged for FEPC.

2. If by any chance your local stations have not listed such programs, you can be of great help by requesting that they do so whenever possible. Send letters of appreciation to your local stations if they have given time to FEPC on their schedules. Make sure that each member of your Local Council and all their friends write such letters. This means good will and future programs for the issue.

3. Persistence Pays Off. Keep in constant contact with your radio stations and try to interest them in any speakers you may have. If they get to know you well, eventually, you may be able to spot an occasional program speech or, at the least, some radio announcements on FEPC. If you have good acting talent in your community, you might be able to interest your radio station in a short series of programs dramatizing evils resulting from unfair employment practices. Your national Council will be glad to add ideas along these lines, if you request them, and allow sufficient time.

Section 5: POLITICAL ACTION

A. Letter-Writing to Representatives and Senators

1. By Individuals in Local Councils: Make every person in the group responsible for letters on the Bill in his own name.

2. By Interested Outside Individuals: Have Council members each try to get five, ten, or more persons (members of family, business acquaintances, personal friends) to send letters. You might ask each person in turn to get a team of letter-writers, thus widening the circle to its greatest size.

3. **By Organizations:** Interest organizations to send letters out on their organization letterheads (letterheads are representative of large groups of people).

4. **By Employers, Farm Leaders and Veterans:** More evidence of support from these three important groups is needed. Wherever possible, get letters going from these individuals, stressing that the letterhead or content of letter show to which group they belong.

5. **How to write your Congressmen and Senators:**

   a. DO state your belief on the issue. Write with a feeling of real conviction, emphasizing the importance of the issue.

   b. DO commend any past worthy action. Like all of us, they need praise for those things they have taken sound action upon. Give credit where credit is due.

   c. DO relate specific conditions at home where pertinent. Back-home conditions are the planks on which they build their local campaigns. They want to know these things from you.

   d. DO include your full name and full address and ask for an answer. They cannot answer you unless they know where to send it. Making them answer you puts that much more emphasis on the issue.

   e. DO send more than one letter. Keep a staggered stream of letters going and use the answer to one as the excuse for writing still another.

   f. DO send copies of important replies to the National Office. Your Washington staff needs to know the results of your efforts for our most effective use of such information here in the Capital.

   g. DON'T use form letters. Convert any form letter into your own language, so that the Congressman or Senator will not feel that you are merely following the dictated thoughts of some political machine.

   h. DON'T send mimeographed cards or letters. Write your message on your own stationery to convey a communication from a single thoughtful citizen.

   i. DON'T write a threatening letter. Again, Congressmen and Senators are only human and a "you do this or else" approach serves to antagonise. Rather, convey your reasons on the basis that, as your representative, these are the things you know he wants you to tell him.

   j. DON'T divide interest on the issue by adding your thoughts on other issues. One thing at a time gets full attention for each issue.

B. Use Telegrams in Periods of Crisis:

1. In times of crisis, such as a filibuster of the bill on the Senate floor, when time is the important factor, use telegrams and phone calls to flash the urgency of your request.

C. Delegations When Congressmen and Senators Are At Home

1. Make an Appointment. Their time at home is limited. Make an appointment to be sure you will be seen and to show consideration for their own personal time at home. Write or telephone for this. Watch newspapers for announcement of arrival at home.

2. Organize a Delegation. Plan as interracial and interfaith a group as you can, designating one individual (a person who speaks well and makes a good impression) as Chairman. Let the Chairman be prepared on questions and have him introduce the others, stating the group each represents.

3. Take Advantage of Publicity. See to it that the newspapers carry a notice of the delegation's visit and what transpired.

D. Enlist Local Political Leadership Aid

1. Impress on ward, county, city and state Democratic and Republican Party Chairmen that you and the groups you represent think it important that the Congressmen or Senators vote in favor of a Permanent FEPC. These Chairmen are responsible for election campaigns and re-elections, and their recommendations to members in Congress and in the local political organizations carry considerable weight.

2. Also impress on these political leaders that absence from the floor at the time of the vote is the same as non-support for the Bill.

E. Read the Congressional Record: Your local public library carries copies of the Congressional Record (the minutes of proceedings of the Congress). It is important for you to see how your Representatives and Senators discuss and vote on matters vital to you.

Section 5-a: THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES' RIGHT TO VOTE
or
HOW H.R. 2232 CAN BE BROUGHT TO A VOTE VIA PETITION

Despite the fact that the House Labor Committee favorably recommended the Permanent FEPC Bill (H.R. 2232) to the House for action, the House Rules Committee has arbitrarily refused to grant a "rule" enabling the House to consider the Bill. This action in no way reflects the view of the House majority. Six of the twelve members are Southerners, bitterly opposed to FEPC, and the motion was lost by a tie. The Chairman of the Rules Committee sharply criticized the action of his committee in these words:

> "The Committee on Rules was not created for the purpose of delaying or depriving the Members of the House of the right to vote upon important legislation, but it was created for the purpose of properly expediting proposed legislation under the rules and to give the membership of the House a proper opportunity to vote on a proposal. Unfortunately, in the instant case this right and privilege has been denied to the Members of the House. This I do fervently regret. . ."
> —Hon. Adolph J. Sabath, Rules Committee Chairman, in
> Speech before House of Representatives July 6, 1945

THIS UNDEMOCRATIC HURDLE CAN, HOWEVER, BE OVERCOME!

How?

By Petition. When the House Rules Committee over-reaches its authority and becomes the "Czar" of what legislation shall be put before the House, the members can "discharge" the bill by petition. A simple majority is required - 218 signatures. As soon as the 218th signature is affixed the bill may come before the House. The petition lies on the Speaker's Desk in the Well of the House, and Representatives may go up and sign it only while the House is in session.

Have other bills been brought to House vote by petition?

Yes. Several important progressive measures have been voted upon this way after the Rules Committee refused a "rule". These included the Wages and Hour Bill, the Anti-Lynching Bill in two sessions, and the Anti-Poll Tax Bill in three sessions. ALL OF THESE BILLS WERE PASSED BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY VOTE.

What is the Status of the FEPC petition?

When Congress reconvened on September 6, 1945, only approximately 70 remaining signatures were required, to enable the House to exercise its voting privilege in behalf of H. R. 2232.

THE RIGHT TO WORK FOR ALL AMERICANS DEPENDS UPON THE HOUSE'S RIGHT TO VOTE!

??? HAS YOUR REPRESENTATIVE SIGNED THE FEPC PETITION ???

Section 5-b: THE SENATE'S RIGHT TO VOTE!

or

HOW TO BREAK A SENATE FILIBUSTER

The Bill to establish a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission now has real voting strength in the Senate of the United States. That is why the opposition, led by the Southern bloc, threatens to "filibuster the bill to death".

What is a filibuster?

Webster defines it: "A member of a legislative body who in opposition to the proposed action of the majority obstructs or prevents action by the extreme use of dilatory tactics, such as speaking merely to consume time."

How does it work?

Any Senator can get the floor on request and talk as long as he wishes whether or not he talks to the issue before the Senate. He can "yield" the floor to whomever he designates thus making it possible for just a handful of "willful men" to continually talk until the majority of the Senate body in weariness and in anxiety to get on with other legislative business bows to the will of the minority. Here is a sample of how Senate time is consumed during a filibuster:

> "First let me tell Senators what potlikker is. Potlikker is the residue that remains from the commingling, heating and evaporation — anyway, it is in the bottom of the pot! . . . I wonder if we could not print these recipes as a Senate document and send them out separately . . . Years from today there will be great jealousy over the fact that Senators will be claiming that they were among those who heard my memorable speech."
>
> — Huey P. Long, filibustering against extension of skeletonized NRA in June, 1935.

Can a filibuster be broken?

Because of abuse of filibuster (and the United States Senate is the only parliamentary body in the world where filibustering is permitted), the Senate in 1917 adopted "cloture", a device for limiting debate and thus securing a vote on the measure before the Senate. IT REQUIRES A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF ALL SENATORS VOTING. After cloture is adopted, each Senator is entitled to only one hour of debate.

Has a filibuster ever been broken by cloture?

Yes. It has defended the right of the Senate to vote four times in the 28 years since its adoption. These were as follows:

Bill	For	Against	Year
Versailles Treaty	78	16	1919
World Court Protocol	68	26	1926
Pepper-McFadden Banking	65	18	1927
Prohibition Reorg.	55	27	1927

THE RIGHT TO WORK FOR ALL AMERICANS DEPENDS UPON THE SENATE'S RIGHT TO VOTE!

?????IS YOUR SENATOR COMMITTED TO VOTING FOR CLOTURE ON S.101?????

Section 6. SPEAKERS BUREAU

A. The Function of Your Speakers Bureau.

Use your speakers effectively. Good speakers constantly employed in strategic places will aid in your publicity, help raise funds, help bring added pressure on your Congressman and Senator, help form new Councils. Find your good speakers and use them.

1. How to Use Speakers

a. Cross check carefully on your most effective speakers by getting the unbiased opinions of collaborating organizations on their effectiveness.

b. List your best speakers' names on paper. List a schedule of their available time. Make sure you use them on all their open dates.

c. Check carefully on all functions and affairs of every group, no matter how unconvinced, and try to arrange for one of your speakers to have a place on the program. Check luncheons of Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Lions, Men's and Women's Club meetings, YC and YMCA evening Church socials, and, very important, all Grange, Farmers Union, AFL, CIO, Veterans, etc. meetings.

d. As you build your speakers' bureau for your own locality, you will also be building it as a direct help to your National Council. List your most effective speakers with us, so that we can get dates for them in other cities besides your own in your general region. This is important, because:

(1) All Local Councils, naturally, tend to ask for a nationally known speaker for every function. These national speakers are necessarily limited. But, very often, a very effective speaker is located within your region in a different city. He would have the advantage of being from out of town, and would have that publicity value. This exchange system of speakers will make certain all Councils will always have out-of-town speaking talent available.

(2) As you list your speakers with the National Council, you will receive "speakers kits" of data and background material which may prove useful in bolstering the speakers' arguments and in providing correct answers to often-asked questions.

Section 7. ARGUMENTS MOST OFTEN USED AGAINST THE BILL--AND ANSWERS

A. Honorable Mary Norton's Questions and Answers

Additional copies of this pamphlet (a copy is attached) are available.

(Additional questions not covered by the pamphlet are now in the process of compilation. As soon as this is completed, a copy will be sent to you in supplement form to be attached to the Manual.)

Section 8: DIGEST-ANALYSIS OF THE BILLS S.101 AND H.R. 2232

A. The Function of a Permanent FEPC

1. The Permanent FEPC will have but one function--to eliminate unfair employment practices based on discrimination on grounds of race, color, creed, national origin, or ancestry.

2. Management continues free to set its own hiring, training, and upgrading practices, to adjust its internal plant policy, and to discharge according to any standard it may adopt, so long as there is no arbitrary discrimination because of race, color, creed, national origin, or ancestry.

3. In the same way, organized labor continues free to manage its internal affairs according to its own lights, except that it cannot deny any of the advantages or opportunities of union organization and collective bargaining to any person because of race, color, creed, national origin, or ancestry.

B. Scope of the Bill

1. All agencies of the Federal Government.

2. Employers of six or more persons whose operations affect interstate or foreign commerce.

3. Contractors or subcontractors performing services for the Federal Government.

4. Labor unions whose practices affect interstate or foreign commerce, and under the S. 101, also labor unions of Federal employees.

C. Procedures of the FEPC

1. Receives and investigates complaints.

2. Endeavors to adjust complaints by informal and voluntary methods.

3. Where informal settlement is not possible, conducts open hearings in which parties charged have right to employ attorneys.

4. Following hearings, if discrimination is proved and violator refuses to comply with the law, FEPC issues findings and order to desist.

5. Administrative procedures are similar to those of ICC, FTC, SEC, FPC, FCC, and other agencies of the Federal Government.

D. Enforcement Powers

1. If a cease and desist order (issued after hearings) is defied, FEPC can only petition a Federal Court to back up its order. The Court, after review of the case, may issue a court decree ordering compliance with the FEPC order. Violation of a court decree is punishable by the Court, as a "contempt of court".

2. Federal Government contracts may be withheld from violators of the law.

3. Willful interference with FEPC agents (deliberate obstruction of its efforts to interpret and effectuate the law) is punishable.

4. When an agency or official of the Federal Government violates the law, referral is to the President for enforcement, and he may discharge any willful violator.

E. Judicial Review

1. No cease and desist order of FEPC can be enforced except through a Federal Court, after judicial review.

2. Any employer or union dissatisfied by an FEPC order may appeal to the Court.

3. The Court will review all questions of law. On questions of fact, the findings of the FEPC will have to be supported by evidence. This is the customary procedure for judicial review of administrative agencies, approved in the past by the Supreme Court.

F. Supervision and Checkmates

1. Members of the five-man Commission will be named by the President, to serve five-year terms, but must be approved by the Senate.

2. Regulations of the FEPC are subject to automatic review of the Congress, and may be amended or canceled by the Congress.

3. Congress automatically reviews the operations of all Federal agencies when acting upon their annual requests for appropriations.

4. Congress may at any time investigate the conduct of a Federal agency.

5. Judicial review (see foregoing).

Section 9: NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS COOPERATING WITH NATIONAL COUNCIL

A. Partial List Of Organizations On Record In Congress As Urging Early And Favorable Action On The Permanent FEPC Bill

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
American Civil Liberties Union
American Council on Race Relations
American Friends Service Committee
American Federation of Labor
American Jewish Committee
American Jewish Congress
American Unitarian Association
American Unitarian Youth
B'nai B'rith
Catholic Interracial Council
Common Council for American Unity
Congregational Christian Churches
Congress of Industrial Organizations
Delta Sigma Theta Sorority
Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America
Fraternal Council of Negro Churches in America
Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World
International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
International Ladies Garment Workers Union of America
Jewish Labor Committee
Jewish War Veterans of the United States
League of United Latin American Citizens
March on Washington
Millinery Workers Joint Board
National Alliance of Postal Employees
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses
National Bar Association
National CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination
National Community Relations Advisory Council
National Conference of Christians and Jews
National Consumers League
National Council of Jewish Women
National Council of Negro Women
National Council of Student Christian Associations
National Farmers Union
National Federation for Constitutional Liberties
National League of Women Shoppers
National Urban League
National Women's Trade Union League of America
Negro Newspaper Publishers Association
Postwar World Council
Southern Conference for Human Welfare
Southern Tenant Farmers Union
Union for Democratic Action
United Automobile Workers-CIO
United Council of Church Women
Upholsterers International Union of North America
Women's Division of Christian Service, Methodist Church
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
Workers Defense League
Young Men's Christian Association, National Board
Young Women's Christian Association, National Board

OTHER NATIONAL COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS

Americans United for World Organization
Central Conference of American Rabbis
Church League for Industrial Democracy
Committee of Racial Equality
Council Against Intolerance in America
Free World
Friends Committee on National Legislation
Iota Phi Lambda Sorority
National Committee to Abolish Anti-Somitism
National Religion & Labor Foundation
United States Student Assembly

B. Contact Your Local Affiliates

1. Check your community directory and phone book for local branches of each cooperating National organization. Make contact with these local affiliates and enlist their wholehearted and active support. Invite them to attend and participate in your general meetings and functions. Consult with them on strategic action on your Congressmen and Senators.

Section 10: DIRECTORY OF AUTHORIZED FIELD REPRESENTATIVES AND TERRITORIES

A. Know Who Are the Only Authorized Workers

1. It has come to our attention, too frequently now to ignore, that unauthorized individuals are posing as workers for a Permanent FEPC and collecting money under false pretenses. This money goes into their own pockets and well-intentioned contributors, not receiving an official receipt, are thus lost to us for subsequent support.

2. IMPORTANT! Only the following people, at this time, are authorized to originate Local Councils and solicit funds. Each has with him a statement of credentials signed by Anna Arnold Hedgeman. Ask to see such a statement from anyone claiming to be so authorized. If an individual does produce a letter, but his or her name does not appear on this list, check with us in Washington immediately by wire before you operate with him or her in any way.

3. As we add additional authorized field representatives to our staff, we shall notify all Local Councils immediately.

B. Check This List

1. Mr. WILLIAM E. LEUCHTENBURG: New England States--Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine.

2. Mrs. LETHIA W. CLORE: Ohio, Kentucky, and Michigan.

3. Mrs. ANNA BELLE DOUGLAS: Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Albama, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Mississippi, and Arkansas.

4. Miss UNA A. SQUIRES: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware.

5. Mr. CHARLES W. TONEY: Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Missouri.

6. Captain DOVEY M. JOHNSON, WAC, AUS:(now on inactive duty status) California, Oregon, and Washington.

7. Mrs. THELMA E. NICKENS: Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

. . . .

NC-FEPC
Cleveland
Council

File

SUGGESTED CONSTITUTION

GREATER CLEVELAND COUNCIL FOR A STATE F. E. P. C.

ARTICLE I

Name and Location

The name of this organization shall be the GREATER CLEVELAND COUNCIL FOR A STATE FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION. The location and principal office of the organization shall be in Cleveland, Ohio. This council is organized not for profit.

ARTICLE II

Purpose

The purposes of the organization shall be as follows:

1. To stimulate awareness in this community of the need for a Fair Employment Practice Commission in Ohio.

2. To work for the passage of necessary state legislation establishing an F. E. P. C. in Ohio, empowered to deal constructively and effectively with all phases of the problem of discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

3. To study the experience and similar legislation of other states, so as to aid in the formulation of a model bill.

4. To cooperate with similar councils or other established groups in Ohio which likewise seek the passage of F. E. P. C. legislation in this state.

5. To disseminate pertinent information on developments and trends in employment discrimination activity to member groups of the Council.

ARTICLE III

Members

1. Membership shall be open to established groups within Greater Cleveland subscribing to the purposes of this organization. Those groups invited to share in the meeting of October 10, 1946 shall become members upon formal naming of their delegates, the number of which shall be as hereinafter provided.

2. Individuals may associate themselves with the work of the organization as "Friends of the Council", and are welcome to share in its deliberations and program, but only delegates representing member organizations shall participate in voting.

3. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote. A delegate who must be absent from any particular meeting may cast his vote through an accredited alternate whose name has been regularly filed as one of the official alternates of the member organization.

4. Member organizations may have from one (1) to three (3) delegates, as follows:

   (a) organizations having less than 100 members shall be represented by one delegate

   (b) organizations having 100 to 1000 members shall be represented by two delegates

   (c) organizations having over 1000 members shall be represented by three delegates

   (d) an organization shall be entitled to as many alternates as it has delegates

5. There shall be no regular membership dues, except or unless as subsequently established by action of the Council through the accredited delegates, but contributions from membership organizations, or individuals, to support the routine activity of the Council shall be welcomed.

6. Organizations which are not charter members shall be admitted to membership upon recommendation of the Executive Committee and approval by the Council.

7. A decision reached by vote shall be construed as instructions for action to the Council itself, and not necessarily binding upon the individual member organizations, although it is hoped that each member organization will individually support the Council actions and program.

ARTICLE IV

Council Delegates

1. All powers of the organization shall be exercised by the body of Council delegates, who shall serve for the unexpired portion of the year beginning with the first annual meeting on October 10, 1946, and for one year terms thereafter, if necessary, as named by their respective member organizations.

2. The body of Council delegates shall meet regularly every month upon call of the Executive Committee.

3. Special meetings may be called by the Executive Committee, and/or shall be called upon request of any one-fifth of the body of Council delegates. Notice of all meetings shall be mailed at least three days prior to such meetings.

4. One-third of the member organizations shall constitute a quorum.

5. The body of Council representatives may delegate powers to the Executive Committee, and the Executive Committee shall conduct the business of the organization between meetings of the Council delegates.

ARTICLE V

Officers

1. The officers of the organization shall be a President, two or more Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and any additional officers deemed necessary by the Council.

2. At the first regular meeting of the body of Council delegates following the meeting of October 10, 1946, the Council shall receive the report of the Nominating Committee, and elect its officers by majority ballot of those present, to serve for one year. Thereafter, if necessary, officers shall be elected by the Council delegates to serve for one year or until their successors have been elected and accept office.

3. The President shall preside at all meetings of the body of Council delegates and the Executive Committee. He shall appoint committees with the approval of the Executive Committee, and shall be a member ex-officio of all committees except the nominating committee.

4. A Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President, in the absence of that officer.

5. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of the Executive Committee, and regular and special meetings of the body of Council delegates. He shall attend to the serving of all notices and shall send out such official communications as from time to time may be required.

6. The Treasurer shall have custody of the funds of the organization and supervise its accounts. He shall submit a report of receipts and disbursements at each regular meeting of the body of Council delegates. The Treasurer, together with any other officers designated by the Executive Committee, shall sign checks for disbursements in the manner authorized by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VI

Executive Committee

1. The Executive Committee shall consist of the officers of the Council, and other members elected by the delegates as hereinafter provided, and shall total not less than 15 nor more than 25 members.

2. At the first regular meeting of the Council following the meeting of October 10, 1946, the delegates shall receive the report of the Nominating Committee and by majority ballot of those present elect members of the Executive Committee to serve for one year. Thereafter, if necessary, members of the Executive Committee shall be regularly elected by the delegates to serve for one year, or until their successors have been elected and accept office.

3. A vacancy in the Executive Committee shall be filled by the remaining members of the Executive Committee. Additions to the Executive Committee to the maximum number authorized shall be elected by the Council delegates for the remainder of the unexpired term, upon recommendation of the Executive Committee.

4. The Executive Committee shall conduct the business of the organization between meetings of the body of Council delegates, and shall report in full on its activities at each regular meeting of the Council.

5. The Executive Committee shall meet at least once each month between regular meetings of the body of Council delegates and/or on call of the President.

Amendments to this constitution shall be made by majority vote of the member organizations. Written or printed notice setting forth the proposed amendment or a summary of the changes to be effected thereby shall be given to each member organization at least two weeks before a Council meeting, after which its vote shall be received and recorded. The voting shall be reported in detail at the next regular meeting of the body of Council delegates.

HC-FEPC

CONSTITUTION

1. Name

National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C.

2. Objective

The objectives of the Council shall be:

(1) To promote in every possible way the establishment of equal opportunity for employment, to secure hiring with due regard to the already existing skills and experience of the applicant, equality of wages for the same work, and the full right of upgrading employees within industries regardless of race, creed, color or origin.

(2) To bring about the establishment of a permanent federal Fair Employment Practice Committee.

(3) To carry on an educational campaign, nationally and locally, to further the Council's objectives.

3. Membership

Membership in the National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C. shall include any actively interested individual and such responsible national and local organizations as are suggested and approved by the annual meeting or as are approved, between conventions, by the Chairman and by a majority of the Executive Committee.

4. Officers

Officers of the National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C. shall be chairman, secretary, treasurer, and honorary chairman. There shall also be an executive secretary and an associate secretary to carry on the active work of the organization.

(1) Duties of Officers:

(a) Chairman: The duty of the chairman shall be to preside at the national convention, to call special meetings of the Council, as such meetings are required, to advise the executive secretaries, to call together the Executive Committee, to recommend changes in policy to the Executive Council, to initiate and supervise the financial policy of the Council, and in all ways to further the work of the Council.

(b) Secretary: The duty of the secretary shall be to keep records of all national meetings of the National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C.

(c) Treasurer: The duty of the treasurer shall be to receive all moneys paid to the Council and keep complete records of all transactions. All moneys expended by the Council shall be paid by checks signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the chairman, or, in his absence, by a member of the Executive Committee. He shall make a quarterly financial report to each member of the Executive Council and an annual financial report to be read at the annual meeting.

(d) Honorary Chairman: The duty of the honorary chairman or chairmen shall be purely voluntary, binding them in no way to active participation in the affairs of the Council. They shall be selected because of their proven integrity and abilities, and because they are sympathetic to the aims of the National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C.

(e) Secretaries: The duties of the Executive Secretary and the Associate Secretary shall be to carry on the active work of the organization as designated by the Executive Committee. Between sessions of the annual meeting they shall work under the immediate direction of the chairman. They shall not have a vote in general elections, in the Executive Council or the Executive Committee. It shall be one of their duties to keep the general membership informed as to the progress of their work and to aid them in all instances in obtaining the objectives for which the Council was established.

(2) Election of Officers:

(a) The officers, with the exception of such honorary chairmen as may be so designated by the Council, must be members of the Executive Council, and shall be elected on the general ballot of the annual meeting and shall hold office for one year or until their successors are elected.

(b) The paid secretaries shall be appointed by the chairman with the consent of the Executive Committee.

5. Executive Council

There shall be an Executive Council composed of one representative from each sponsoring organization.

(1) The Duties of the Executive Council:

(a) The Executive Council shall be consulted on all important decisions involving fundamental policy of the National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C.

(b) They shall elect from their number an Executive Committee of not less than 18 or more than 25 members whose duty it shall be to act in place of the Executive Council, when quick action is necessary to the extent that the Executive Council gives them authority to so act.

(c) During the first year of the Council's existence the Executive Council shall elect 10 members at the annual meeting and the chairman shall be empowered to appoint up to 15 additional members.

(2) Election of the Executive Council:

Members of the Executive Council shall be selected by the organization which they represent and shall hold office as long as the said organization so desires.

6. The Executive Committee:

There shall be an Executive Committee of not less than 10 members and not more than 25, elected by the Executive Council.

(1) **Duties of the Executive Committee:**

(a) The duty of the Executive Committee shall be to act in place of the Executive Council when quick action is necessary to the extent that the Executive Council gives them authority to so act and, in cooperation with the chairman, to keep in close contact with the work of the secretaries.

(b) They shall appoint from time to time such active committees as they deem necessary. Such committees shall be directly responsible to the Executive Committee.

7. Meetings:

An annual meeting shall take place in the third week of September of each year, or at such other date as the Advisory Committee and the Executive Council shall determine. A 30-day notice shall be required for all annual meetings.

8. Finances:

All organizations and individuals who are members of the National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C. shall be asked to make an annual financial contribution to the support of the Council. This money can be paid quarterly or in a lump sum to the Treasurer at a time designated by the Executive Council.

(1) **Special Funds:** If at any time special funds are needed for carrying out the aims of the Council the responsibility for this task shall devolve upon the Executive Council, the chairman and the treasurer.

9. Amendments:

This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the general membership at any annual meeting, providing such proposed amendment be contained in the notice of the meeting.

* * * * * *

National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C.
217 West 125th Street
New York 27, N. Y.
MOnument 2-5082

NC-FEPC

OUTLINE OF PRINCIPLES

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT FEPC

COPY

It was becoming increasingly obvious that the home front was being neglected while all eyes were turned to the crucial events taking place abroad. This neglect threatened the very structure of democracy and while Americans, good and true, looked elsewhere, other citizens, not quite so good nor so true, intensified their work to further weaken and perhaps destroy that democracy. Race riots of an extensive nature in chief industrial areas were among the first open manifestations of what was occurring beneath the surface. Large groups of citizens, members of minority groups, were suffering intensely due to discrimination in employment, housing, pay remuneration, training and in other facets of the economic life. Morale was being badly undermined. And the forces of anti-democratic tendencies expanded, while the forces pro-democracy were becoming sadly disturbed and found themselves without any organ of explicit expression in certain directions.

In his message to the Annual Conference of the National Urban League, Chicago, September 7th, 1943, President Franklin D. Roosevelt stated:

> "Men of all races - black, brown, white and yellow - fight besides us for freedom. We cannot stand before the world as a champion of oppressed peoples unless we practice as well as preach the principles of democracy for all men. Racial conflict diminishes war production, cuts down the flow of guns and planes and increases the toll of American lives. Racial strife destroys national unity at home and renders us suspect abroad.
>
> "Ours is a two-fold responsibility. All true Americans must be prepared to protect with life itself the inalienable rights of all men without regard to race, creed or color. All true Americans also must increasingly accept the responsibilities that go with democratic privileges."

Because he had knowledge of the dangers inherent in the exaggerated situations due to the war, the President appointed the Committee on Fair Employment Practice (Exec. Order 8802). The work of this committee was being constantly stymied by those who feared the revelations it might make.

COPY

After a prolonged period of inactivity due to the resignation of the Chairman and other members, Monsignor Haas was appointed Chairman, the Committee re-organized and activities begun.

Those who had fought for the establishment of the Fair Employment Practice Committee and who were keenly aware of the limited powers and transiency of this war-time agency now felt it was necessary to give it a permanent legislative base. It was for that purpose that a group of concerned individuals met in Washington, September 13th and 14th in a Conference to Save the FEPC. Out of that conference grew the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, with a minimum Executive Board appointed to set up the organization and control its functions. Mr. A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, was elected Chairman; Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers, of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, N. Y., was invited to serve as Co-Chairman and accepted. A budget was drawn up; a constitution formulated. A constructive work for a better post-war world had begun.

The objectives of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC are:

(1) To promote in every possible way the establishment of equal opportunity for employment, to secure hiring with due regard to the already existing skills and experience of the applicant, equality of wages for the same work, and the full right of upgrading employees within industries regardless of race, creed, color or origin.

(2) To bring about the establishment of a permanent Federal Fair Employment Practice Committee.

(3) To carry on an educational campaign, nationally and locally, to further the Council's objectives.

These objectives are as simple and as clear-cut as the cause of democracy. They are those for which every American, loving America and wishing to serve it fully, will fight with all his spirit and intelligence. They are objectives essential not only for the permanent maintenance of the FEPC, but for the permanent maintenance of democracy!

Wendell L. Willkie stated it cogently for us in his "One World".

> "But we have practised within our own boundaries something that amounts to race imperialism. The attitude of the white citizens of this country towards the Negroes has undeniably had some of the unlovely characteristics of an alien imperialism - a smug racial superiority, a willingness to exploit an unprotected people. We have justified it by telling ourselves that its end is benevolent. And sometimes it has been. But so sometimes has been the ends of imperialism, and the moral atmosphere in which it has existed is identical with that in which men - and well-meaning men - talk of the 'white man's burden'.
>
> "It is only common sense to safeguard jealously the rights of minorities. For minorities are rich assets of a democracy, assets which no totalitarian government can afford."

The establishment of "one world" cannot be successful unless and until we protect and preserve the pillars of democracy which uphold that world. That is the right and privilege of every American, as President Roosevelt pointed out. We are proudly assuming that privilege. We must all of us serve as both citizens and soldiers of democracy.

We are asking you to serve with us in the work of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC.

*****

October, 1943

From the temporary office
of the Council at
317 West 125th Street, N.Y.C.

COPY

Gene Davidson
F EPC
HC Inf

PROSPECTUS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR FAIR EMPLOYMENT

Purpose.

It is proposed that a national organization be established with responsibility to and financed by the public to seek by all legal means the elimination of discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin in employment (hire, discharge, upgrading, training, and work conditions) in the United States.

Justification.

General Necessity

The end of the war with Japan has finished the job of emasculating the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice begun by the slashing of its funds last month by Congress. Operations which FEPC was attempting to perform with one Examiner and one stenographer for approximately each four states of the Union now appear to be more futile than ever. Since FEPC is a war agency and the Executive Order under which it operates was promulgated for "the successful prosecution of the war" the agency is now apparently without authorized functions or jurisdiction.

The problem of discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin will become much more acute within the next year when it is estimted that between eight or nine million workers will be unemployed while reconversion to peacetime economy is being attempted. With no Government control over discriminatory practices, prejudice and discrimination will do business "as usual" and the country will soon find itself back to the normalcy of undemocratic practices.

Federal legislation on a permanent FEPC will go a long way toward solving the problem, but the enactment of this law is problematical, requires constant and unrelenting pressure by voters on Congress, and cannot be realistically expected within six or seven months.

Moreover, Federal legislation when enacted will cover only the area of discrimination in industries engaged in inter-state commerce, leaving the broad field of intra-state discrimination to await the enactment of state laws.

Both Federal and state laws prohibiting discrimination in employment will require "policing" and cooperative efforts of some private organizations concerned with the problem.

Thus, NAFE is not only a necessity for a period of emergency, but has long-range functions destined to become more and more important.

Necessity for Fair Employment Offices

FEPC offices have been symbols of the fight for fair employment in communities and sections of the country in which they have operated. Their closing will be the most effective single blow to continue organized agitation for permanent legislation. Moreover, no effective agency will be left to receive and investigate complaints of discrimination in employment and to attempt by negotiation to adjust those found valid.

It is submitted, therefore, that the time gap between the demise of the present FEPC and possible legislation must be filled by the maintenance of fair employment offices manned by experts in the field of discriminatory employment practices.

NAFE, if organized immediately, can take over many of FEPC's trained staff before the personnel have secured other employment. In many cases, perhaps, the same offices can be rented and the same office equipment purchased as surplus Government property.

Effectiveness

NAFE can approximate the effectiveness of FEPC and in some ways surpass it. FEPC Examiners, many of whom we expect to employ, have developed a technique of negotiations which reduces in some degree the necessity for Government authority.

It is estimated that approximately 40 percent of FEPC's satisfactorily adjusted cases resulted from appeals to fairness and the "selling" of fair employment as a possible and worthwhile policy. The 60 percent of the cases which NAFE might be unable to adjust because of lack of Government authority become the strongest statistical record in support of a permanent FEPC. To make up also for NAFE's lack of Government authority will be the fact that it will be able to handle many cases which FEPC could not because of jurisdictional limitations. Making up also for its lack of Government authority will be the important fact that NAFE can urge without restraint community organization for permanent legislation and community financial support to this end, as well as for day by day operations.

Financing

The rapid rise of NAFE to a position of importance in our economic life is not only possible but quite probable. Other organizations with as laudable purposes have taken years to reach maturity and financial stability, primarily because of lack of sufficient funds to sell the public on the importance of the problems which they sought to solve. NAACP, with two million dollars worth of advertising in its first year of existence might have even then reached its present yearly income. NAFE, as successor to and sponsor for FEPC, has already had millions of dollars worth of advertising, not only of the cause of fair employment but also of the means by which it is logical to expect that it can be brought about. Front page newspaper articles, many of them dramatic, about FEPC have been published in almost all papers in the country. Many editorials, pro and con, have been read by an interested public. Magazines and radios have been utilized to sell to America fair employment and FEPC. To all of this NAFE falls heir, and money from unions, national organizations, local groups, community projects and individuals is most probable under a well-organized and trustworthy NAFE.

Evidence of this even now is not lacking. Citizens of New Orleans pledged a few months ago $20,000 to maintain an FEPC office in that city. A recent article in the *Cincinnati Enquirer* suggested that a movement was on foot in that city to maintain an FEPC office from private funds.

It is estimated that a fund of $150,000 raised immediately after incorporation of NAFE could maintain fifteen offices throughout the country and a central office for three months and purchase necessary office equipment. A monthly income thereafter of $50,000 per month from all over the country, urged by newspapers of minority groups, unions, and communities, is entirely feasible and probable.

(Insert after "Type of Organization"

Operations

The purposes of NAME shall be furthered by:

1. Investigation of complaints or evidence (circumstantial or direct) of such discrimination; and upon determination of its existence, by negotiations with employers, unions, training institutions, or placement agencies to eliminate the discriminatory policies and/or practices and to redress any complainants or parties aggrieved thereby.

2. Education programs designed to arouse full public and employer resistance to undemocratic policies and practices of discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

3. Political activity in behalf of Federal and state legislation prohibiting such discriminatory practices.

Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of the organization shall be limited only by its confinement to problems of discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin. Thus, its jurisdiction is not limited by either the type of business, inter-state nature of the business, or its type of financing. The jurisdiction, thus, includes discrimination in employment by Government agencies, as well as private industry, and is intra-state as well as inter-state. It also includes discrimination by labor unions.

Type of Organization.

The organization shall be an incorporated, non-profit association controlled by a Board of Directors of fifteen persons. The incorporators shall select sufficient additional members to make up the total of fifteen, and the Board of Directors shall, by majority vote, fill vacancies as they occur. It shall be provided in the charter that the Board of Directors shall always be composed of Negroes, Jews, Latin-Americans, Catholics, Protestants, AF of L members, CIO members, and Communists. All members shall be American citizens.

Contributors to the financial support of the organization shall be known as "Contributing Members" but their control of the policies of the Directorate shall be limited to financial support or lack of financial support of the work of the association. The Directors shall not be paid but shall receive per diem of $25 for attendance at meetings and also transportation therefor.

Details of Operations.

The operations of the organization shall be carried on by a paid staff and accredited volunteers. The operational staff shall be under the general supervision of an Executive Director appointed by the Board of Directors, paid such salary as it may determine and directly responsible to it. He shall select members of the staff, who upon approval by the Board of Directors, shall be employed by it.

Assisting the Executive Director and under his direct supervision shall be the heads of the following four divisions:

1. Administration and Budget
2. Investigations and Negotiations
3. Public Relations
4. Political Activity

The Deputy Director for Administration and Budget shall be responsible for administrative service details, preparing the budget, planning and directing sources of income, recording such income and controlling obligations and funds both in the central office and in the field. He shall audit the activities of all units within the association to determine that operations are consistent with the purposes for which the funds are allocated, the extent to which the objectives are being attained, and make recommendations to the Executive Director to solve problems in organization, flow and operations.

Under the Division of Administration and Budget shall be the following sections: Personnel, Fiscal, Mail and Files, and Financing.

The Deputy Director for Investigations and Negotiations is directly responsible to the Executive Director for investigations and negotiations at the field level. The country will be divided into the twelve regions of WMC, and Regional Directors for the following regions will be appointed immediately with headquarters in the indicated cities:

Region II	New York
Region III	Philadelphia
Region IV	Washington

Region V	Cleveland
Region VI	Chicago
Region VII	Atlanta
Region IX	St. Louis
Region X	San Antonio
Region XII	San Francisco

Sub-regional offices, headed by Examiners-in-Charge, will be immediately appointed for the following cities:

Pittsburgh
Detroit
Cincinnati
Kansas City
New Orleans
Los Angeles

There shall be organized in as many cities and towns as possible local councils of NAFE. The councils shall be composed of all persons interested in the problem of fair employment, shall be fostered by the Regional Director of the Examiner-in-Charge nearest the city, and shall be his advisory committee and NAFE liaison with the people.

The Division of Investigations and Negotiations shall have attached to it a section on statistics.

The Deputy Director for Public Relations shall be responsible for maintaining a favorable public and employer attitude toward the organization and toward the elimination of discrimination in employment. The Division shall prepare publications, circulars, news articles, radio programs, and utilize other means of communication to carry out these purposes. It shall be responsible also for receiving and analyzing public relations problems in the various field offices and making special recommendations to solve special problems. It shall be interested in racial tensions and seek to alleviate such tensions as they are indicated. It shall comprise sections on -- Publicity, Research, and Education.

The Deputy Director for Political Activity shall be responsible for campaigns among voters directed toward the enactment of Federal and state laws to prohibit discriminatory employment practices. The Division shall cooperate with other organizations in the same field of endeavor and may recommend to the Board of Directors, through the Executive Director, subsidies for specific organizations engaged in specific political projects with the same objectives.

KC-FEPC
Kansas City
Council

FEPC Principles of Operation

In consideration of the reorganization of procedure in the Fair Employment Practice Committee of Greater Kansas City, the following suggestions are made by the Committee appointed by the Chairman, The Reverend Doctor Williams at a meeting called September 25, 1947:

I. That there be a Chairman, First, Second and Thrid Vice Chairman. For purposes of expiditing, in the absence of the Chairman, either Vice Chairman, in order of his accessability, is authorised to co-sign with the Treasurer all check vouchers and checks on funds of the Committee. All check vouchers will ititiated by the office of the Executive Secretary. The Chairman is ex-officio of all Committees.

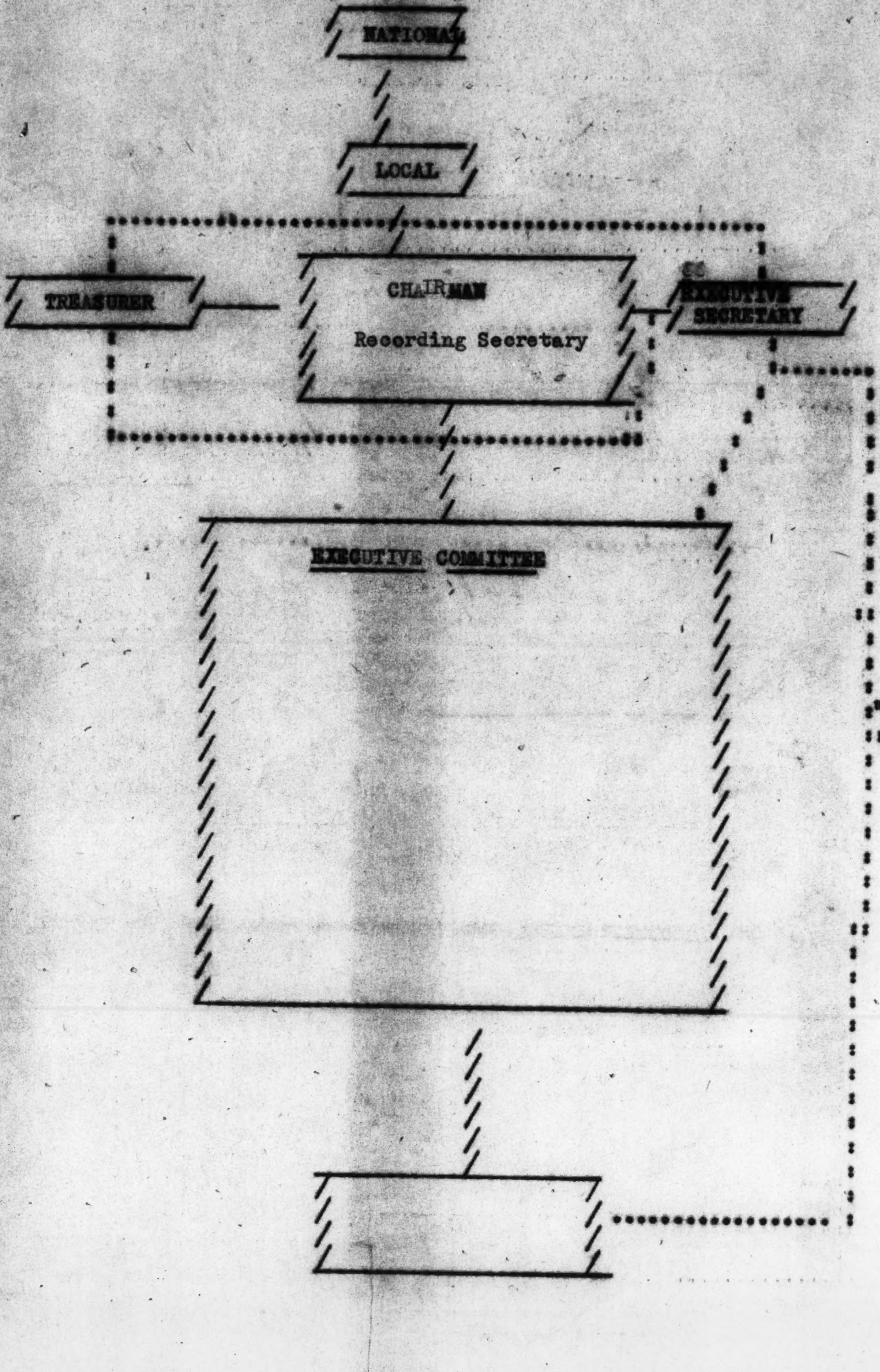
II. That there be an Executive Secretart whose office will be responsible for securing all information and keeping same on file for the resource of the Legislative Action Committee, the office of the Chairman and the membership. The Executive Secretary will receive all funds, record them and transmit them to the Treasurer who will acknowlege them with an appropiate receipt. The Executive Secretary will have a part-time secretary who will be responsible for all details of the office. All records of the Committee will be a part of the files of the Executive Secretary. This includes financial records, also. The financial records of the Executive Secretary will be subject to an audit by an auditing committee appointed by the Chairman, quarterly.

III. That there be an ~~the~~ Executive Committe which will be made up of representatives from the several supporting organizations [illegible] and the elected officers be the authority on policy and fund raising.

IV.

IV. That there be a Legislative Action Committee which, on direction from the Executive Committe or the Chairman, will present legislation to the State Assembly. This Committee will concern itself with public relations and be advised by a lawyer for effective work.

Fair Employment Practice Committee


NATIONAL
LOCAL
TREASURER
CHAIRMAN
Recording Secretary
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Nominees listed for the several offices of the FEPC

Vice Chairman Elected

Dowling X
Dan White X
Hayden X
Blufard
Smith
D. E. Robbins XOX
Bishop Gregg XOX
Rev. S. E. Lewis XOX
James Ratcliffe XOX

Treasurer

Bryant X
Arnold
Berry
F. S. Smith

Executive Secretary

Scott
Harris X
Chappell

Legislative Action Committee

~~[illegible]~~

Noel
Pemberton
Lewis Clymer X
Tom Webster

PROGRAM OF ACTION

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT F.E.P.C.

At the December 15, 1947 meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Council For a Permanent F.E.P.C., the Co-Chairman of the Council, Mr. A. Philip Randolph appointed the following committee to devise a program of action for the affiliates of the National Council and to determine the feasibility and date of convening the National F.E.P.C. Conference in Washington, D. C., during the second session of the 80th Congress. The members of this committee are: William H. Oliver, Chairman; Paul Sifton; George L-P Weaver; Philip Weightman; Arnold Aronson, Richard Carter; Clarence Mitchell; Boris Shishkin; Robert Church; and Elmer Henderson.

The primary assignment of this committee is the implementation of the program of the National Council For a Permanet F.E.P.C. in the 26 key states where pressure is most needed and where the weight of the minority vote is a key and strategic factor to both parties. The following program attempts to detail specific assignments to the organizations possessing resources to carry out same. It recommends to the remaining organizations, not specifically named but affiliated with the Council, the putting into effect the phases of this program that their resources will permit. This program is designed for the next ninety days, which is the important period of the next legislative session, and in addition will determine whether the 80th Congress passes a statute guaranteeing fair employment practices.

The committee recommends the following:

1. Activating community groups.

(a) Each organization represented on the National Council For Permanent F.E.P.C. shall be designated the specific task of mobilizing the communities in which they maintain contacts and influence, and shall activate their local units in carrying out this program.

[illegible] Each organization shall assign a member of their national organization to coordinate the activities of their local groups within their membership. The individual assigned as a coordinator of the national organization shall be responsible for carrying out this program within his organization.

(c) The person designated in the national organization will coordinate the activities of his organization with the Director of the National Council For a Permanent F.E.P.C. The Director of the F.E.P.C. will look to this individual for the fulfillment of the objectives of this program as it relates to the affiliate organization.

(d) In many instances the National Council For a Permanent F.E.P.C. may not have local chapters with whom the organization may work. In such instances, the coordinator of the national organization working with the National Council shall work out the local community program on an independent basis within the confines of his organization. In every instance, however, the organizational head so assigned will keep the Executive Secretary of the National Council advised of his activities. The national organizations thus participating shall be responsible for:

1. Distributing pamphlets
2. Promoting mass meetings, where feasible
3. Organizing and promoting neighborhood meetings and church gatherings
4. Organizing sub-committees of neighborhood groups to be responsible for getting people in their neighborhood areas registered to vote
5. Having such sub-committees contact individuals by block, ward, and precinct--urging the community support of F.E.P.C. in 1948, - emphasizing that the time to act is now; promises from either the Republican or Democratic politicians will not do-; concentrate on the important factor of securing from these politicians commitments to support F.E.P.C. in 1948.
6. Organizing registered voters in delegations to pay personal visits to ward leaders, precinct captains, local party chairmen, advising them that their support in '48 will depend upon these leaders' immediate commitment, and so informing their Congressmen and Senators - in favor of F.E.P.C.

7. Each organization should make every effort to utilize all available publicity outlets to get the measures of F.E.P.C. across by local radio, newspapers, etc. On the distribution of literature, it is desired that each national organization head contact the National F.E.P.C. Council on the cost of the pamphlet "F.E.P.C. OR ELSE - IN '48", and make known to the Council the possibility of his organization's absorbing the cost for the reprinting of the pamphlet for distribution to their own individual membership. These anticipated expenses are arrived at on the basis that in many instances national organizations will not be able to make a financial contribution to the Council but may be in a position to supplement the Council activities by assigning staff members and by defraying the cost of this pamphlet for distribution, or financing other needed projects.

Key State Activities

(a) Each organization represented on the National Council shall be delegated a portion of the key states in which they will carry the primary responsibility, to implement this program among their own membership.

(b) The Executive Secretary of the National Council shall be assigned the overall responsibility of alerting all local councils to the program and working with them toward this implementation.

In a meeting of the committee, the following organizations were asked to accept primary responsibility, within their memberships, for the following key states:

The National Community Relations Advisory Council--New York, New Jersey.

The Americans For Democratic Action - - Kentucky.

The American Veterans Committee--Tennessee

The National Association For the Advancement of Colored People - - Conn., Md., Western Penna., Upper N.Y., Mo., Okla.

On the matter of the N.A.A.C.P. assignments it is agreed that Mr. Richard Carter of the Shipbuilders Union, C.I.O. would work with the N.A.A.C.P. in the Maryland area.

Congress of Industrial Organizations - - Ind., Wis., Ill., Mich., Ohio., R.I., Neb., Iowa.

Nebraska and Iowa will be coordinated by the National CIO and the Packing House Workers.

Washington Conference

The Washington Conference anticipated for March of 1948 will depend largely upon the following developments:

1. Success of the program outlined for local communities.

2. Timing of conference will depend largely upon the legislative development at this time on the bill.

3. We recommend that a sub-committee of this group be set up to arrange tentative plans for the conference, e.g.:

(a) arrangements for hotel

(b) assignment of chief delegation from each state--coordinated by program committee.

(c) arrangements of accomodation

(d) arrangements of conference program

(e) coordination of communications announcing conference with all participating organizations

(f) careful planning and scheduling of absorption of attending delegations' time and responsibilities.

- - -

Program for Federal Civil Rights Legislation

The opening of the new Congress requires that the tortuous process of introducing bills and of piloting them through committee be begun all over again. This process is so time-consuming as to make floor action early in the session unlikely even with a favorable Congress; the composition of the 82nd Congress all but rules out such a possibility.

In this Congress, any major civil rights proposal to reach the Senate floor is sure to touch off a filibuster. Efforts to break a filibuster at any time other than at the beginning of a session are handicapped first, for lack of time, and second, because the press of other "vital" legislation affords an all too convenient excuse for abandoning the effort. Accordingly, barring unforeseen developments, it is recommended that we do not seek floor action on any major civil rights bill during the first session of the 82nd Congress, but that we work toward bringing those bills to a point where they will be ready for floor action immediately on the opening of the second session, in January 1952. Such a time-table not only will afford an opportunity for a much needed campaign of public education but, by bringing the issue to a head at the beginning of a presidential election year, is likely to yield the maximum potential vote.

As in the past, the key problem is that of overcoming the inevitable filibuster. Thirty-one of the men who voted against cloture on FEPC last summer are again members of the 82nd Congress. In addition, Senators-elect Smathers and Willis Smith have left no doubt where they stand on this issue. Thus, the new Senate includes 33 virtually solid votes against cloture. Under the Wherry rule, this total is more than enough to prevent cloture, even if every other member of the Senate is persuaded to support a motion to invoke it. It seems evident, therefore, that repeal of the Wherry rule is prerequisite to the enactment of any effective Federal civil rights legislation.

Since the Wherry rule precludes a cloture petition on a motion to change the Senate rules, a filibuster against such a proposal can be broken only by exhauating the filibusterers. In order to obtain that measure of public support without which such an effort cannot succeed, it will be necessary to go beyond the issue of civil rights and to involve groups and individuals whose interest in a liberalized cloture rule may stem from altogether different motives. Included among such groups are: (1) organizations concerned with matters of foreign policy who, remembering the "little bank of willful men" of Wilson's famous phrase, are concerned lest isolationists once again utilize the filibuster to hamstring American foreign policy, (2) organizations supporting statehood for Alaska and Hawaii who now recognize that the filibuster represents the major legislative obstacle to the realization of their objective, (3) groups interested in efficiency and good government who regard the filibuster as a wasteful, extravagent and undemocratic procedure.

Civil rights groups should, of course, be closely identified with the campaign to change the Senate rules, and indeed will probably have to provide the major stimulus, finances and personnel toward any such campaign. It would be self-defeating, however, if the campaign were to be conducted under the sole auspices of any one civil rights organization, or even of several such organizations in concert. Instead, it is recommended that the civil rights groups take the initiative in stimulating the creation of a new broadly based organization which shall have as its sole purpose the adoption of a liberal cloture rule.(1)

The formation of such an organization takes time and the process should therefore be begun immediately. Since cloture is a technical undramatic question, the public has remained largely unaware of its full significance. One of the first tasks of the proposed new organization therefore, should be a program of interpretation designed to create public understanding of the dangers, both to specific bills and to the processes of democratic government, inherent in the Wherry rule. In this connection, there are two projects which merit early attention. First, the convening of a conference as outlined in the memorandum by Paul Sifton; second, the organization of well attended, well publicized Senate Committee hearings, including the assembling of a representative list of distinguished witnesses.

These activities should be geared toward bringing the proposed rules change to a place on the Senate Calendar before the close of the first session of the Congress, so that floor debate can be initiated either at a special session of the Senate called expressly for that purpose, or immediately on the opening of the second session. Consideration might well be given to the possibility and to the advisability of staging some dramatic demonstration at that time similar, perhaps,

(1) The repeal of the 21 day rule and the restoration of the autocratic power of the Rules Committee constitutes a procedural road block in the House similar to the Wherry rule in the Senate. The proposed new organization therefore might well broaden its objective to include a democratization of the rules in both branches of the Congress.

to the Civil Rights Mobilization.

Program for the National Council

Since FEPC is inextricably linked to the cloture rule, the National Council for a Permanent FEPC should play an active role in the proposed new organization. In addition, the Council will arrange for the introduction of an effective FEPC bill and, as in the past, will take such steps as are necessary to the processing of that bill in the Congress.

Early action on FEPC in the House, however, would seem to be precluded by the elevation of Congressman Barden to the chairmanship of the Committee on Education and Labor, and the restoration of the arbitrary powers of the Rules Committee to control bills coming to the floor. Moreover, since the fate of FEPC will in the final analysis be decided in the Senate, there is serious question whether action should be pressed in the House. To do so would be unnecessarily to run the risk of another setback similar to the adoption of the McConnell substitute in the 81st Congress.

Senator Murray, the new chairman of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, has long been a sponsor of FEPC and the composition of that body is such as to give reasonable assurance that it will report favorably on the bill. It is doubtful, therefore, whether any useful purpose will be served by seeking hearings before the Senate Committee, particularly in view of the voluminous testimony which has already been presented.

The National Council has never deviated from its original and its sole purpose - the enactment of an effective Federal FEP law. That purpose should be pursued vigorously and continously until it has been realized. For the next several months, however, there is not likely to be sufficient activity surrounding this objective to provide the

National Council with the kind of dynamic program essential to its continued growth. On the other hand, the concept of FEPC, to which the Council gave rise, has permeated so many areas of our economic and political life as to make manifest the need for a central organization equipped to provide information and advice on all aspects of employment discrimination. The National Council is the logical instrumentality for meeting that need.

Accordingly, it is recommended that the National Council enlarge its scope and purpose and that, in addition to its primary purpose of mobilizing support for a Federal bill, it undertake a comprehensive program of activity based upon the following functions.

I. To serve as a clearing-house for information regarding all significant developments affecting fair employment practices.

II. To coordinate and spearhead efforts to assure the issuance and the effective implementation of an FEPC Executive Order.

III. To scrutinize the activities of all government agencies concerned with employment, such as the USES, the FEP Board, the Office of Defense Manpower, Office of Apprenticeship Training, etc., and to make representations for the adoption of policies and procedures that will assure no discrimination in the operations of such agencies.

IV. To encourage the enactment of effective state and municipal FEP laws and to provide assistance to groups interested in such legislation.

V. To study, analyze and evaluate the operation of existing FEP laws and to develop recommendations and programs for more effective administration and enforcement of such statutes.

VI. To stimulate, gather and disseminate research regarding the extent and areas of employment discrimination and of programs designed to eliminate such discrimination.

VII. To offer advice and guidance to employers regarding techniques and procedures for integrating minority group workers in employment.

VIII. To encourage members of minority groups to acquire skills and training in occupations in which discriminatory barriers are being lessened, and to this end to establish cooperative relationships with schools, colleges and placement and guidance agencies.

Each of the foregoing functions offers opportunity for considerable activity; together they constitute a comprehensive program which, far from detracting from the basic purpose of the National Council, should, on the contrary, advance the realization of that goal. It is a program through which the National Council should be able to enlarge the circle of its influence and its contacts; it is a program which should enable the Council to maintain the interest and support of its constituent agencies; it is, above all, a program for meeting clearly defined needs, a program of services for which it should be possible to raise the funds and to employ the personnel necessary for the Council's continued existence as an essential organization.

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
COMMITTEE

CORRESPONDENCE

C–W

1941

X-R
Fair Employment
Practices Comm.

312 Manhattan Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

August 29th. 1941.

Mr. Lawrence W. Cramer,
Administrator of the
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice.
Social Security Building.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Cramer:

Following recent suggestions of Mr. A. Philip Randolph and Mr. Walter White I am submitting to you my application for an appointment on the staff of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice.

On July 23rd. I wrote Mr. Walter White an outline of my qualifications supplemented by my letter of July 31st. containing data on some of my activities in the field of Civil Rights and participation in legislative actions. Mr. White intends to submit this information to you.

My educational background includes work at the Polytechnic Institute (University of London), examinations of the professional society: Chartered Institute of Secretaries of Joint Stock Companies, supplemented by certificates of the Royal Society of Arts, London, in Corporation Law, Accounting, French and German. For three years I took also a number of courses at the New School for Social Research, New York, especially in the field of Housing.

I have had over fifteen years of business experience as Accountant, French-German Correspondent and Office Manager with manufacturing concerns, import and export houses both here and abroad. I set up the cost accounting systems of Sandura Company Inc., Paulsboro, N.J. and of Bonafide Products Corporation at Winthrop, Maine. In 1936 I was invited by the Administrator of the Federal Theatre of New York to study and recommend new procedures for the Theatre's warehouses and workshops. After a survey I submitted reports containing recommendations which were accepted and the suggested changes instituted.

The Federal Theatre gave me an excellent experience in the field of Labor. The Supervisors of the Federal Theatre elected me to the Executive Committee of their Council. Subsequently I was appointed a delgate to the Federation of Supervisors' Councils of New York City, which elected me to the position of Secretary. As a representative of New York's

W.P.A. Supervisors I prepared many briefs and presented numerous cases of grievances and discriminations to the W.P.A. Administrators of New York and Washington. I am fully acquainted with union methods and Government Procedures.

However, my greatest interest has always been in the field of human relationships. As an Olympic Athlete and winner of seven World Track Championships I was active in promoting an international fraternal spirit among Europe's athletes in the post-war reconstruction period. I 'captained' a number of international teams as 'Athletic Goodwill Ambassador' and was presented to H.M.King George V and H. M. King George VI, received by Cabinet Members of several countries, etc.

When I was Office Manager at Sandura Company Inc., Paulsboro, N.J., I was instrumental in developing an Employees' Recreational Club, disregarding any national and racial lines. I was the elected Treasurer.

For over two years I was also Volunteer Leader of a Y.M.C.A. group in that community. This group of youths from 17 to 20 years of age consisted of two Negroes and fifteen white boys, among whom were one Jew and two Catholics - a laboratory in democracy. Out of this group of seventeen we developed a nine-piece orchestra, also baseball and basketball teams which won all of their games.

During that period I served also on the Inter-racial Committee of the Society of Friends of Philadelphia, which gave me a scholarship to the First Institute of International Relations.

I was in charge of Personnel Work at Sandura Co. Inc., where I compiled statistical data on labor-turnover, incident of accidents and sicknesses, effects of quality and quantity bonuses, nightwork etc. As Administrative Supervisor of the Negro Theatre and its 300 employees, I supervised all personnel matters besides promotion, publicity, materials and supplies, house management.

Some years ago I was a temporary Field Worker and Interviewer in the New York State Employment Service, seeking vocational openings for Negroes and placing them. I believe that this experience may be a recommendation to vacancies on your Field Staff. Messrs. Richard Brockway, Director of Placements and Fritz Kaufmann, Assistant State Director, will be glad to furnish any references.

Messrs. Walter White and A. Philip Randolph will also be pleased to add further information. I hope that my application will receive your favorable consideration and that I may serve on your staff.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry F. V. Edward.

fepc

September 8th, 1941

Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Administrator
Fair Employment Practice Committee
New Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cramer:

Will you kindly send me information about the industries in the Eastern area that have Government contracts for defense work and also the facilities and courses for training for skilled defense work here in this area.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/MTM

[illegible]
fepc

September 6th, 1941

Mr. Eugene Davidson
1833 R. Street - NW
Washington, D.C.

Dear Davidson:

Congratulations upon your appointment on the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

I know you'll acquit yourself with credit and distinction.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/ETH

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 13, 1941

Mr. Frank R. Crosswaith
Harlem Labor Committee
312 West 125th Street
New York City

My dear Mr. Crosswaith:

At its meeting on September 12th, the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice directed me to communicate with you to secure information from you as to your availability for appointment to the staff of the Committee as field representative. If you are interested in the possibility of being appointed to this position, I suggest that you fill out the enclosed forms and return them to me.

It is not possible for me at the moment to offer you an appointment because a number of preliminary steps must be taken before such an offer can be made.

The headquarters of field representatives for the Committee will be in Washington. They will be assigned to undertake investigations in various areas and to establish contact with agencies interested in the problem of eliminating discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin in defense industry and employment. For your information I transmit a copy of the Presidential Executive Order #8802 of June 25, 1941 creating the Committee on Fair Employment Practice and setting forth the policy which it has been created to enforce. The salary indicated for field representatives is $3800. Appointments that may be issued will undoubtedly be issued for the duration of the national emergency.

As I have stated above, it is not possible for me to offer an appointment to you until numerous preliminary steps have been accomplished and the customary investigation made of qualifications, training, experience and attitudes. I suggest therefore that if you are interested, that you fill out the enclosed forms and that you write me a letter in addition, in which you may give me any further information you may care to give to indicate your interest and attitudes in the special field assigned to the Committee.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Lawrence W. Cramer
Executive Secretary

COPY

COPY

September 23, 1941

Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Exec-Sec.
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice
Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Cramer:

Thanks for your very kind letter of September 13th. Unavoidable absence from the city is responsible for my delay in replying.

I have been giving very careful consideration to your suggestion of the possiblity of my being appointed to the staff of the Committee as a field representative. As you know, I am presently Chairman of the Negro Labor Committee and the General Organizer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. I shall accordingly have to consult with these organizations with which I have been identified for many years before I can make a decision as to my availability.

Is it possible to work out an alternative arrangement where I could make my services available to the Committee as a field representative for special duties? Under such circumstances, I would not expect a fix salary but would be pleased to render my services on a per diem basis and expenses involved. It seems to me that others similarly situated like myself could be used in a like capacity for special situation. Please let me have your reaction to this suggestion.

It is needless for me to say that I am deeply appreciative of all efforts on my behalf. The Committee which you have the honor to serve as Executive Secretary can be a powerful instrumentality in exposing and in working toward the goal of eliminating racial discrimination particularly in national defense.

Very sincerely,

/s/ Frank R. Crosswaith

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARK F. ETHRIDGE
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM GREEN
MILTON P. WEBSTER

LAWRENCE W. CRAMER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DAVID SARNOFF
EARL B. DICKERSON
PHILIP MURRAY

September 17, 1941

Miss Lois I. Holland
919 South Seventeenth Street
Terre Haute, Indiana

My dear Miss Holland:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 29, in which you applied for a position on the staff of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice.

At its meeting on September 12, the Committee considered your application with numerous others. I regret to advise you that its decision makes it impossible to offer you a position.

Sincerely,

Lawrence W. Cramer
Lawrence W. Cramer
Executive Secretary

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARK F. ETHRIDGE
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM GREEN
MILTON P. WEBSTER
LAWRENCE W. CRAMER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DAVID SARNOFF
EARL B. DICKERSON
PHILIP MURRAY

September 18, 1941

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 5 in which you request information about the industries in the Eastern area that have government contracts for defense work and a statement of the facilities and sources for training for skilled defense work in the Eastern area.

There is not available in printed form a compilation of the names of defense contractors which is all-inclusive and which gives regional distribution. The War Department and the Navy Department give out press releases covering the execution of contracts. In the New York Times you will find usually in the financial section a daily statement of the contracts entered into by the War Department in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut regions. May I suggest that you refer to these daily statements for the information you desire.

I am requesting Colonel Frank J. McSherry, Director of Defense Training of the Office of Production Management, to give you information as to the facilities and sources for defense training in the northeastern region.

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence W. Cramer
Lawrence W. Cramer
Executive Secretary

October 1st, 1941

Mr. Lawrence W. Cramer
Executive Secretary
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice
Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cramer:

Thanks a lot for your letter of September 18th, advising me concerning sources of information about defense contracts and training.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/ed

COPY

December 6, 1941

Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Executive Secretary
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice
Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cramer:

The National Urban League shares the concern already manifested by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and the United Transport Service Employees of America regarding the problem confronting colored railway firemen who have long been employed by certain of our railway companies. In accordance with our information, a contract known as a non-promotable contract was entered into by and between certain carriers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen on February 18, 1941, and became effective as of February 22, 1941. This contract seriously affects the employment of colored firemen who are working on these roads. These workers are confronted with the loss of opportunity for future employment, and many have lost their jobs even prior to this contract, despite their rights of seniority, pension, and promotion.

Colored firemen are barred by constitutional provision from becoming members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen solely by reason of their racial identity. As a consequence of this, they were unable to have any representation of their own choosing for the protection of their interests when this contract was negotiated. In other words, this contract, which so seriously affects their interests, was entered into without any consideration of their present or future employment.

The railroads are now transporting defense workers, troops, material, and equipment definitely connected with the defense of this country. This seems now to place this problem of the Negro firemen within the provisions and spirit of the Executive Order and, therefore, within the authority of actionon the part of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice. We have interpreted the Executive Order of the President as having among its objectives assurance that the nation would have the fullest advantage of its manpower, that it seeks to protect minority groups in the defense industries, and, finally, to contribute to the morale of all of those capable of working in the development of adequate defense measures.

The experience of Negro railway firemen in recent years in the loss of their jobs, in the denial of membership in the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and Enginemen, and in the denial of the opportunity for representation in contracts entered into with the railroad companies is well known to many white and Negro leaders interested in the welfare of the country. This deliberate and cynical strategy for the gradual elimination of Negro firemen is profoundly affecting the morale of thousands of Negro workers in other divisions of labor.

We urge your immediate consideration of this serious situation. You have doubtless already received communications from the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and the United Transport Service Employees of America. The National Urban League joins with these agencies in emphasizing the need for vigorous action within the provisions of your Committee with reference to this matter. We would appreciate hearing from you at your early convenience as to whether or not we are correct in our belief that this problem comes within the authority of the FEPC and if the Committee will find it possible to take action.

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin O. Nichols
Industrial Relations
Field Secretary
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

FON:RVA

COPY

The experience of Negro railway firemen in recent years in the loss of their jobs, in the denial of membership in the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and Enginemen, and in the denial of the opportunity for representation in contracts entered into with the railroad companies is well known to many white and Negro leaders interested in the welfare of the country. This deliberate and cynical strategy for the gradual elimination of Negro firemen is profoundly affecting the morale of thousands of Negro workers in other divisions of labor.

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Very sincerely yours,

Franklin O. Nichols
Industrial Relations
Field Secretary
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

FON:RVA

COPY

fepc

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 11, 1941

Mr. Franklin O. Nichols
Industrial Relations Field Secretary
National Urban League
1133 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Nichols:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 6 in which you discuss the discriminatory effect of the contract entered into by and between certain carriers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen on February 18, 1941.

It is uncertain whether or not the Committee on Fair Employment Practice has jurisdiction over the employment practices of the railroads in so far as complaint of discrimination based on race, creed, color or national origin may be made against them. I am requesting a legal decision on this point so that any action which may be taken by the Committee will be based on appropriate finding that it has jurisdiction.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) LAWRENCE W. CRAMER

Lawrence W. Cramer
Executive Secretary

COPY

March

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 9, 1941

My dear Mr. Randolph:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your telegram of July seventh, in which you express the views of yourself and fellow committee members, regarding the make-up of the Fair Employment Practice Committee of OPM. The President is very glad to have the benefit of these recommendations and will give them very earnest consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

Stephen Early

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

A. Phillip Randolph, Esq.,
International President,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,
217 West 125th Street,
New York,
New York.

CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE			
DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
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DAY LETTER		CDE RATE	
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SERIAL		DEFERRED	
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Postal Telegraph

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Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 3-C

July 31st, 1941

Mark Ethridge
Louisville Courier Journal
Louisville, Kentucky

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONVERSATION BETWEEN YOU, WALTER WHITE AND MYSELF ABOUT YOUR COMING TO NEW YORK TO ADDRESS A MEETING ON THE PRESIDENT'S EXECUTIVE ORDER AND EMPLOYMENT OF NEGROES IN NATIONAL DEFENSE, MAY I EARNESTLY REQUEST AND URGE YOU TO SPEAK AT THIS MEETING TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5TH AT 8:30 p.m. AT SALEM M.E. CHURCH, [illegible]H STREET AND SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. MAY I KNOW WHETHER IT WOULD BE CONVENIENT FOR YOU TO SERVE US ON THIS OCCASION? OTHER SPEAKERS WILL BE MAYOR LA GUARDIA, WALTER WHITE, DAVID SARNOFF AND CHANNING H. TOBIAS.

A. Philip Randolph

WESTERN UNION

(45)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NT=Overnight Telegram
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

47

NS182 43 DL=LOUISVILLE KY 1 1025A

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=
BROTHERHOOD OF PULLMAN CAR PORTERS 217 WEST 125 ST=

GREATLY REGRET THAT PRESSING ENGAGEMENTS HERE MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO BE THERE TUESDAY. WILL BE GLAD TO COME TO NEWYORK LATER. IN THE MEANTIME WILL BE HAPPY TO HAVE MR. SARNOFF REPRESENT THE COMMITTEE OFFICIALLY. WILL SO NOTIFY HIM IF THAT SUITS YOU.=

MARK EHTRIDGE.

EHTRIDGE.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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RECEIVED AT
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OAKLAND 2324

TELEPHONE YOUR TELEGRAMS
TO POSTAL TELEGRAPH

Form 16

Postal Telegraph

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AJ62 15=VE LOUISVILLE KY SEPT 29 1941 402P

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH=PULLMAN CAR-PORTERS UNION
4231 SO MICH AVE CHICAGO ILL=

Fepc

IF PRESIDENT GREEN INVITES ME. WILL BE DELIGHTED TO CANCEL ANY OTHER ENGAGEMENT AND ACCEPT=

MARK ETHRIDGE.

102P.

October 1st, 1941

Mr. Mark Ethridge, Chairman
Fair Employment Practice Committee
Louisville Courier Journal
Managing Editor

My dear Mr. Ethridge:

Just a word to say that at the suggestion of our mutual friend, Walter White, I have requested Mr. William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, to invite you to address its convention in Seattle, Washington.

I hope he may find it convenient to invite you, and you in turn, find it convenient to address the convention.

I should consider the convention greatly honored and benefited, were it to have the privilege of hearing an address from an outstanding liberal of America in particular, and the world in general, such as you represent.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/ed

BARRY BINGHAM, *President & Publisher*

MARK F. ETHRIDGE, *Vice President & General Manager*

LISLE BAKER, JR., *Treasurer*

The Courier-Journal
THE LOUISVILLE TIMES

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fepc

October 3, 1941

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porter,
217 West 125th St.,
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I have wired Mr. Green that I will be delighted to accept his invitation. It is probable that I will speak on the thirteenth or fourteenth.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mark Ethridge
Mark Ethridge

Fair Employment
Practice Com.

G. JAMES FLEMING
1520 NORTH 17TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
◆
PHONE: POPLAR 7595

August 4
19 41

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph, President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
38 West 135th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

In extension of our remarks of yesterday, I am enclosing autobiographical material. I am interested in being named to the staff of the Fair Employment Committee. My training and experience fit me for the following:

1. Administrative assistant to the executive director of the committee.
2. Public relations man.
3. General investigation.
4. Labor relations negotiations.

I appreciate your willingness to help me to get placed here. I am writing Alderman Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago, to ask his support. In the meantime, I am also making contact with Judge Hastie and Dr. Robert Weaver.

Very sincerely yours,

G. James Fleming

G. James Fleming

August 4, 1941

MEMORANDUM

on

G. JAMES FLEMING

1. My experience down the years includes work from typesetting, shoe-shining, managing a hotel, writing a newsstory to being managing editor of a weekly.

2. Am a graduate of School of Journalism, University of Wisconsin (1931). Worked one year as reportorial apprentice on Wisconsin State Journal; was editoral writer on the Cardinal, university daily; did varsity debating; minored in economics. Graduated with honors, including election to Phi Beta Kappa. Graduate work in political science, economics and labor relations with Graduate Faculty, New School of Social Research and University of Pennsylvania.

3. Secondary training in New York Evening High School and Hampton Institute, Va. Valedictorian of class.

4. Was news editor of Norfolk *Journal and Guide*, 1931-33; city editor, *Harlem Heights Daily Citizen* (1933-34) until it was suspended; city editor and acting managing editor, New York *Amsterdam News* (1935-37); correspondent for Associated Negro Press and free lance writer (1937-present); writer of educational publicity for United Charities Campaign, Philadelphia, 1939 and 1940. Managing editor, Philadelphia Tribune, June 1, 1940 to present.

5. Have had special feature articles in The Crisis, Opportunity, the Southern Workman, the Kappa Alpha Psi Journal, La Follette's Magazine (new The Progressive) and other publications.

6. Have traveled or sojourned in most of the states east of the Mississippi. Have also been in the Southwest. In each section I have paid attention to labor, housing and civil rights conditions. Last January, rather than return from San Antonio, Texas, on "special" with maximum of comforts, I used the jimcrow train and stopped off to spend two days each in the oil field section of Texas, in Marshall County (where Negroes are in the majority), in Shreveport, La., and then in St. Louis and Indianapolis. Before moving to Philadelphia, I lived fifteen years in New York City.

7. My work in economics has included courses in consumer economics, labor, labor legislation, business management and personnel administration, and contemporary economic systems, in addition to economic theory. I have also done a great deal of work in the several branches of government. Much of this was done not to get any "credit" but just because I am interested in these subjects and movements.

8. Actual labor experience: Membership in American Newspaper Guild; volunteer worker with Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, attending and covering labor conferences. While "working my way" through college I shined shoes, washed windows, waited tables on a boat, managed a hotel during summers, etc.

9. Age: 37

10. Born in St. Croix, Virgin Islands of the United States, February 15, 1904.

11. Any number of people are in position to testify as to my integrity, capacity, initiative, and intellectual and journalistic resources. Among these are;

Grant Milner Hyde, Director
School of Journalism
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wis.

James A. Jackson, Marketing Specialist
Standard Oil Company
26 Broadway
New York, New York

Roy Wilkins, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

A. Phillip Randolph, President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,
38 W. 135th Street
New York, New York.

J. B. Deans, Manager, Philadelphia Office
North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company
425 S. Broad Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

John Fleisher
Philadelphia Electric Company
10th and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pa.

William T. Andrews, Esquire
New York Assemblyman
New York City

Mr. OrrinnC. Evans
The Philadelphia Record
Philadelphia, Pa.

Don A. Davis, Bursar
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Va.

Herbert T. Miller, Executive Secretary
Christian Street Branch
Young Men's Christian Association
1724 Christian Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Eustace Gay, Editor
Philadelphia Tribune
526 S. 16th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

- oOo -

FROM: G. James Fleming, 1520 North 17th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTENTION: Mr. A. Philip Randolph.

August 22, 1941.

File
March on
Washington

MEMORANDUM

From: G. James Fleming, Chairman, Philadelphia Committee on Participation of Negroes in National Defense

To: National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City
March-on-Washington Committee, 217 West 125th Street, New York City

Re: OPM'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF INCREASED JOBS FOR NEGROES.

Each time that the Office of Production Management has announced some improvement in the job situation in Philadelphia, I have attempted to check as closely as possible, with the following results:

(1) A few minutes after OPM's announcement that the Sun Shipbuilding Company of Chester, Pa., would boost its Negro help 100%--from 757 to 1514--I telephoned Sun Shipbuilding and was connected with the office of the vice president, Mr. Burke. Mr. Burke was out but his administrative assistant authoritatively explained that the OPM statement could not be verified; that no plans had been made for increasing Negro workers, and that the company knew nothing of OPM's statement. This administrative assistant added "Of course, we shall be laying several new shipways in the next six months; we will be increasing our workers then, and I am sure we will take on some Negro workers, too."

(2) After announcement that the Cramp Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia had asked the Philadelphia school board to train 100 Negroes, contact was made with Dr. Brunton, one of the directors of the defense training program attached to the school board, and with Mr. W. L. Warrick, Negro coordinator for defense training. Mr. Warrick himself knew nothing of this request from the Cramp company. When Dr. Brunton himself was finally reached, he knew nothing.

(3) More recently OPM announced that Brewster Aeronautical Company would employ Negroes at its Hatboro, Pa. plant from those trained in Philadelphia defense courses. A call to the school authorities and conversation with a Mr. Davis and Mr. Warrick ended with neither knowing of any arrangements with Brewster to supply Negro graduates of defense courses.

(4) In consequent conversation with Mr. Clarence Mitchell of the Labor and Supply Branch of OPM, Mr. Mitchell explained that whenever an employer "commits" himself to employing Negroes, he (Mr. Mitchell) reports this commitment to OPM. On the basis of this commitment memorandum alone, it seems that OPM makes its announcement of changing policy, creating the picture of new job opportunities for Negroes when in reality no actual employment has taken place.

GJF:LB

G. James Fleming.

G. JAMES FLEMING
1520 NORTH 17TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
◆
PHONE: POPLAR 7595

Aug. 28, 1941

Dear Mr. Randolph:

This morning Mr. Cramer of the Fair Employment Committee called me from Washington to say I had been appointed a "field investigator" by the Committee yesterday.

The appointment will become effective in about a week. Pay $3,800.

Although the official announcement must come from Washington, I want to take this early opportunity to say "Thanks" to you for helping me to land this spot, and for "selling" me to Mr. Webster. Many, many thanks.

Very sincerely,

G. James Fleming

G. James Fleming

P. S. Incidentally, if you have any ideas you would like to pass on to me as to my approach and point of view on the new job, please call on me.

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
38 West 135th Street
~~Philadelphia~~
New York

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
OFFICE OF PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT
SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 10, 1941

Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
215 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Sirs:

I am enclosing herewith copies of a memorandum prepared by the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice as a guide to those having complaints of discrimination in defense or in government, because of race, creed, color or national origin.

This memorandum, "How to Submit Complaints", answers the principal questions that face complainants. Since many people come to you for advice, I hope you may find some help here, and also post a copy for the general information of your members.

Sincerely yours,

G. James Fleming

G. James Fleming
Field Representative

Enclosures (2)

10419

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

Social Security Building

Washington, D. C.

HOW TO SUBMIT COMPLAINTS

Just a letter from any job-seeker who has been denied a job in a defense industry because of his race, creed, color or national origin, is enough to initiate an investigation by the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, it was explained today by Lawrence W. Cramer, Executive Secretary, in answer to numerous requests which have come to the Committee.

Any person who also has reason to believe that his race, creed, color or national origin has prevented his obtaining a position or promotion in the Federal civil service may also submit his complaint in the same way.

This simple method of filing complaints was decided upon by the Committee, in order that the least job-seeker, or the unemployed might find no difficulty in having his grievances redressed in keeping with the President's Executive Order of June 25, which set up the Committee, as one step in reaffirming the policy of the United States "that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries or government because of race, creed color or national origin," Mr. Cramer added.

It is not necessary for an aggrieved worker to have a lawyer draw up any formal papers, it is explained, but it is necessary that the complaint furnish adequate information to permit the Committee to act, and as the investigation proceeds it may be necessary to have the complainant submit a notarized copy of his charges. But to get an investigation started by the Committee, only a clear, fact-giving letter is required.

That fact-giving letter, according to Mr. Cramer, should tell the following:

1. The name of the firm, agency, school or union against which the complaint is made, and its location (street, and city, and state);
2. Whether the discrimination alleged is because of (a) race, (b) creed, (c) color, or (d) national origin;
3. The race, religion, or national origin of the person making the complaint;
4. The type of job, position or classification for which application is made;
5. The qualifications of the complainant for the job he seeks (including his education and work history, and his civil service status, if he has passed a civil service examination);
6. Date when complainant applied for the job which he was denied;
7. Date when he was refused employment or admittance to a training course;
8. Name of person refusing position (if available);
9. Reason given for refusal;
10. Statement of additional facts and circumstances indicating discrimination was on account of race, religion or national origin;

11. Names and addresses of any witnesses to facts and circumstances indicating discrimination;

12. Name and address of person alleging discrimination.

The complaint should be mailed to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

To those who have asked if it is "all right" to get help in preparing the complaint, Mr. Cramer said that as long as the letter provides the facts and is written in good faith, the Committee does not mind the methods by which it is prepared.

After a complaint has been received, the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice utilizes the staffs of the Negro Employment and Training Branch and of the Minority Groups Branch of the Office of Production Management for making primary investigations, but maintains its own field and office staff in the Social Security Building, Washington, D. C., for special investigations and office work.

If primary investigations and contacts show that a firm, government agency, defense training school, or union, has actually practiced the discrimination charged and if primary contacts fail to remedy the situation, then the Committee moves to other steps, which may include a public hearing, notification of other government agencies that a firm with defense contracts is endangering national unity and workers' morale by practising discrimination in violation of government policy, or the making of representations to the President.

Mr. Cramer pointed out that the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice has only such powers as given it in Executive Order #8802: to receive and investigate complaints of discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries or government because of race, creed, or national origin, as a "prerequisite to the successful conduct of our national defense production effort," to quote the words of the Executive Order.

October 1, 1941

fep

October 18, 1941

Mr. G. James Fleming
Field Representative
President's Committee on
Fair Employment Practice
Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of October 10th, addressed to Mr. Randolph, together with copies of "HOW TO SUBMIT COMPLAINTS".

Mr. Randolph is in Seattle, Washington attending the AFL Convention, but I shall bring this to his attention upon his return.

Very truly yours,

Myrtle Fasey
Secretary to Mr. Randolph

/mf

Fepc

September 9th, 1941

Mr. G. James Fleming
[illegible] North 17th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Fleming:

Congratulations upon your appointment on the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

I know you'll acquit yourself with credit and distinction.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/BTM

COPY

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1211-B

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

[illegible] 1941

MR SIDNEY HILLMAN
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR GENERAL
OFFICE OF PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC

WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT YOU ARE INSISTING THAT THE PRESIDENT APPOINT JOHN FREY AND FRANK GRILLO AS REPRESENTATIVES, RESPECTIVELY, OF A F OF L AND CIO TO BOARD TO INVESTIGATE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN DEFENSE PROGRAM. WE REITERATE OUR OPPOSITION TO SELECTION THESE MEN. IN MISTER GRILLO'S CASE HIS BEING SO LITTLE KNOWN TO PUBLIC AND THE DIFFICULTY HIS RELATIVELY SMALL UNION IS HAVING WITH INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF CIO MAKE HIM UNSUITED TO KIND OF BOARD PRESIDENT AND OTHERS HAVE IN MIND. IN MISTER FREY'S CASE HIS RECORD WITH RESPECT TO NEGRO LABOR IS UNSATISFACTORY. IF TWO MEMBERS OUT OF BOARD OF FIVE OR SIX MEMBERS ARE TO REPRESENT LABOR THEY SHOULD BE NONE OTHER THAN THE PRESIDENTS OF THE A F OF L AND CIO, MESSRS WILLIAM GREEN AND PHILIP MURRAY. WE HAVE NO OTHER RECOURSE THAN TO MAKE OUR POSITION PUBLIC IF LESSER REPRESENTATIVES ARE APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT AT YOUR INSISTENCE. WE WOULD REGRET BEING FORCED TO DO THIS BUT WE HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO THOSE WHO HAVE SUPPORTED THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC WHICH HAVE OPPOSED DISCRIMINATION

A PHILIP RANDOLPH AND WALTER WHITE.

July 11, 1941

Mrs. Anna Rosenberg
Co-ordinator
Social Security Board
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Rosenberg:

Just a word to comment on the matter of the composition of the Fair Employment Practice Committee of OPM which the President plans to appoint.

Mr. Walter White and myself discussed this matter with Mr. Sidney Hillman of OPM. He firmly insists that two representatives of labor, one from the AFL and one from the CIO, be included on the Committee, since—as he says—the whole question involves labor and it could not be properly handled without representatives from these two bodies.

While we agree that labor ought to be represented on the Committee, we can see that the fact that the AFL cannot be represented unless the CIO is also represented will give organized labor two-fifths of the members of the Committee, which is an unduly large proportion in any quorum of three if the Committee is to be composed of five members.

Now it is the firm and insistent opinion of the National Negro March on Washington Committee that two Negroes be on the Committee. We don't share the view that the presence of two Negroes on this Committee will tend to make it a Negro Committee and lessen its influence and value. We believe that to take this position is catering to the very race prejudice we want to eliminate. It is our opinion that two Negro members on the Committee will be welcomed by the American people as a whole, and if two Negroes are not appointed, it certainly would not meet with the approval of the National Negro March on Washington Committee, or the Negroes throughout the country. After all, the Committee is primarily concerned with the problems of Negro workers, since they are the chief victims of discriminations.

Now, relative to the appointment of a Negro labor member to the Committee, may I say that this is absolutely necessary. Negroes have already had and generally get the lawyer-politician type of mind, or the social service worker type of mind, or the teacher or preacher type of mind representing them on various committees. They are appointed by leaders of government and private agencies. In this instance, such a procedure would be a mistake because the Negro March on Washington movement is a mass movement and can only be represented adequately and effectively from a moral and spiritual point of view by someone who reflects and expresses the aspirations and hopes of the Negro masses, and this cannot be properly done by the aforementioned types and patterns of minds.

It is our hope that the interest of the Negroes in this situation will not be sacrificed for any political considerations, because the Negro March on Washington movement is a purely non-partisan movement. It is not concerned with politics of any kind.

Now it has been definitely decided that our Committee will urge upon the President the appointment of the following Negroes: M. P. Webster, 1st International Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and Homer Brown, Member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature.

We also hope that the President will agree to increase the number of the Committee from five to seven, so as to provide for two labor members in harmony with the contention of Mr. Hillman.

We cannot too strongly urge and insist upon the appointment of Mayor La Guardia as Chairman. Negroes are interested in seeing this Committee work and do something. We want it to have the stature that a Presidential Committee ought to have, and we know that if Mayor La Guardia is made the Chairman of this Committee it will get somewhere in getting something done for the Negro people.

Our Committee is also agreed upon the names of David Sarnof, President of the Radio Corporation of America, Wendell Willkie, or Mark Ethridge.

I hope you will see eye to eye with our Committee on this matter and urge the Mayor to consent to serve as the Chairman and the President to appoint him.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph, Director
Negro March-on-Washington Committee

apr/mf

CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF

cc-LaGuardia

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE			
DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
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DAY LETTER		CDE RATE	
NIGHT LETTER		URGENT	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
RESERVATION		NIGHT LETTER	
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Postal Telegraph

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TIME FILED	STANDARD TIME

Form 2-C

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities

July 17th, 1941

Miss Anna Rosenberg
11 West 42nd Street
New York City

THE FOUR NAMES THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED AND AGREED UPON FOR APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT TO THE FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE INCLUDING ETHRIDGE, SARNOFF, WEBSTER AND DICKERSON ARE ACCEPTABLE TO THE NATIONAL NEGRO MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON COMMITTEE. WE EARNESTLY HOPE THAT THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AFL & CIO WILL BE NONE OTHER THAN WILLIAM GREEN AND PHILIP MURRAY. THE IMPORTANCE AND STATUS OF THE COMMITTEE REQUIRES THE TOP REPRESENTATIVES OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS.

A. Philip Randolph
Walter White

E

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE			
DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
FULL RATE	XX	FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER		CDE RATE	
NIGHT LETTER		URGENT	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
RESERVATION		NIGHT LETTER	
TOUR-RATE		SHIP RADIO	

Postal Telegraph

CHARGE ACCOUNT NUMBER	
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CHECK	
TIME FILED	(STANDARD TIME)

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

COPY

To M. P. Webster September 5th, 1941 19

Street Address 4231 South Michigan Avenue

City Chicago, Illinois

IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR DISCUSSION I AM ADVISING THAT FRANK R. CROSSWAITH BE NOMINATED FOR THE LABOR MAN ON THE STAFF. HIS RECORD WILL BEAR INVESTIGATION AND HIS STATURE IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT COMMANDS RESPECT. KINDLY SEND IN HIS NAME TO CRAMER IMMEDIATELY AND THEN YOU GO DOWN THE LINE FOR HIM IN SESSION.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

fepc

August 7, 1941

Committee on Fair Employment Practice
Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Mark Ethridge, Chairman

Gentlemen:

We respectfully submit for consideration by your Committee the desirability and necessity of an administrative staff completely independent of any governmental agency. It appears to us imperative that there be no basis for any conclusion that the Committee on Fair Employment Practice is influenced or may be influenced in the future to any degree by any bureau or agency of the Federal government.

In saying this we do not imply any criticism of the offer of the Office of Production Management to supply an administrative staff to your Committee. We are confident that Mr. Hillman is making this offer [illegible] in complete good faith. But we are firmly convinced that any such relationship between your Committee and the Office of Production Management might lead to conclusions or opinions which could be harmful to your Committee, to the Office of Production Management, and to the objectives of the President's Executive Order.

Neither [illegible] OPM or any other governmental agency should have a [illegible] veto over your Committee. Neither OPM or any other governmental agency should in any wise attempt to insist that your Committee employ any particular person nor follow any procedure save the ones which you independently agree upon. In the long run we are convinced that your Committee can do its job only if it be permitted to select its own personnel made up of the most competent persons obtainable.

We believe that the independence which this action would afford your Committee would greatly contribute to the success of the task which you have so ably begun. It will insure your Committee of freedom from any suspicion or implication of undue influence upon your deliberations by any group of employers, unions, or governmental bureaus.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

Walter White
A. Philip Randolph

ab

COPY

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
COMMITTEE

CORRESPONDENCE

C-W

1942

July 6, [illegible]

Mr. [illegible], Executive Secretary
[illegible] Committee
[illegible] Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. [illegible]:

I understand that there is going to be an [illegible] of the staff of the [illegible] Committee. I [illegible] for your consideration for a place on the [illegible].

I know him to be a person of fine character and sound [illegible]. He has devoted his life to the cause of [illegible], and I am sure would prove a distinct asset to the Committee.

I am enclosing herewith a memorandum on his training, experience, and work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/[illegible]
Enc. 1

Fepc.

August 6, 1942

Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Executive Secretary
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice
New Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have been informed that Mr. Perry Ferguson, 467 West 164th Street, New York, New York, has made application for the place of investigator on the staff of F.E.P.C.

May I say in his behalf that he is a young man of splendid training and fine character with exceptional ability for dealing with and handling people. I have known Mr. Ferguson quite a long time and have found him to be industrious, painstaking, honest and dependable, with the rare competency for handling details which I think eminently equips him for a place as an investigator on F.E.P.C.

It is my earnest wish that the Committee may give his application favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:ft

November [illegible], 1942

Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Executive Secretary
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice
Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cramer:

Permit me to recommend for the position as field representative of FEPC the name of Mr. Alexander Barnes. Mr. Barnes is a young man of fine character and splendid training and equipment which eminently qualify him to serve in the aforementioned capacity. I can bespeak for his patriotic devotion to our country and the cause of the United Nations.

I am sure that any agency or institution which avails itself of his services will find him to be a constructive and valuable asset.

He is industrious, responsible and honest, and can be completely depended upon not only for his initiative and good judgment, but also for his pains-taking quality of mind.

May I hope that you may find it convenient to give his application favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee

November 27, 1942

Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Executive Secretary
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice
Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cramer:

Permit me to recommend for place on staff of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, a young lady, Elizabeth Gerblin.

She, no doubt, will make application and set forth her training and experience. I've known her for a long time and have found her to be eminently competent for research and investigatory work because of her painstaking and accurate manner of performing a given task. She has had wide experience, extensive travel and means of evaluating with sane and objective judgement of social, economic and political situations.

I'm sure that if you find it convenient to place her on your staff, she will prove to be a definitive and constructive asset.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

FEPC

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MALCOLM S. MacLEAN
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM GREEN
MILTON P. WEBSTER

LAWRENCE W. CRAMER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DAVID SARNOFF
EARL B. DICKERSON
PHILIP MURRAY
MARK ETHRIDGE

December 7, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
Room 301
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Randolph:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 21, in which you recommend Mr. Alexander Barnes for appointment on the staff of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice.

I shall be glad to submit his name to the Committee for its consideration when it is in a position to take action on the matter of selecting additional personnel for its field staff.

Your high recommendation of him will be given appropriate consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence W Cramer
Lawrence W. Cramer
Executive Secretary

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

FEPC

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM GREEN
MILTON P. WEBSTER

LAWRENCE W. CRAMER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DAVID SARNOFF
EARL B. DICKERSON
PHILIP MURRAY
MARK ETHRIDGE

December 10, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
Room 301
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Your letter of November 27, addressed to the President, has been referred to me for acknowledgment and reply.

As you are undoubtedly aware, the plans to reorganize the War Manpower Commission concerning which there was considerable discussion in the newspapers recently are not being carried out. If such a plan was ever under contemplation, it has been abandoned for one which continues the War Manpower Commission as a separate agency under the same direction. The additional powers given the existing organization do not in any serious way affect the work of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice.

The Committee has worked out an agreement for its operation within the War Manpower Commission which if it is implemented will permit it to operate effectively.

Although certain members of the Committee believe that a further effort should be made to secure an independent status for the Committee, the majority of the members do not believe that such an effort can successfully be made at the present time. They propose to proceed with the Committee's work under the arrangements that have been worked out with the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission until there is concrete evidence that that arrangement is not satisfactory.

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence W. Cramer

Lawrence W. Cramer
Executive Secretary

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

✓ PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

~~SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING~~

~~WASHINGTON, D.C.~~

MARK F. ETHRIDGE
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM GREEN
MILTON P. WEBSTER

LAWRENCE W. CRAMER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

NEW YORK OFFICES
CHANIN BUILDING – ROOM #723
122 EAST 42ND STREET
PHONE MUrray Hill 3-6805

DAVID SARNOFF
EARL B. DICKERSON
PHILIP MURRAY

January 29, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph - President
The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Randolph:

On Monday, February 2, 1942 at 4 PM, I am asking to come to my office in the Chanin Building, Suite #723, 122 East 42nd Street, a group of persons whose advice on Negro affairs is considered valuable.

The purpose of this meeting is to outline procedure at the hearings as it affects the Negro race, to get recommendations concerning one individual who can properly present a picture of the economic situation of the Negro in the New York area and to give advice to that individual on what should be included in such a statement.

As this matter is most important and urgent, you are requested to give some thought to the problem and to be present at the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Eugene Davidson
Field Representative

ED:lew

fepc

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C.
NEW YORK OFFICES
CHANIN BUILDING – ROOM #723
122 EAST 42ND STREET
PHONE MURRAY HILL 3-6806

MARK F. ETHRIDGE
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM GREEN
MILTON P. WEBSTER

LAWRENCE W. CRAMER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DAVID SARNOFF
EARL B. DICKERSON
PHILIP MURRAY

February 10th,
1942.

Mr. William S. Randolph,
President, Brotherhood of Sleep Car Porters,
217 West 125th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Mr. Henry W. Pope, selected by your sub-committee on The Negro, has requested that I notify you of a conference Thursday at 3:00 p.m. at these offices for the purpose of hearing the statement as written and approving or changing the same.

Your presence is earnestly requested.

Sincerely,

Eugene Davidson
Field Representative

ED/mh

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Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities

Form 1

To Dr. Lawrence E. Ervin August 5, 1942

Street Address 2307 Seventh Avenue

City [illegible] New York, New York

ACTION OF PRESIDENT IN SUBMERGING FEPC IN MAN POWER COMMISSION BLOW TO NEGRO WORKERS. SEND TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT DEMANDING COMMITTEE BE RESTORED TO INDEPENDENCE, RESPONSIBLE TO HIM ALONG. LETTER FOLLOWS.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference

Sender's Telephone Number

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Postal Telegraph

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Form 2

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities

fepc

DAY LETTER

January 20, 1942

Mr. Mark Ethridge
Morrison Hotel
Chicago, Illinois

Sat in afternoon hearing of FEPC yesterday. Was greatly impressed with the marked and requisite informal judicial dignity with which you conducted hearing. Your statements were pointed, sound, patriotic and constructive. I am definitely proud of the work and behavior of the Committee. I learned that you may resign as Chairman because of the pressure of business. I keenly regret this for I know it will be extremely difficult to replace you. Greetings for a Happy New Year.

A. Philip Randolph

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Postal Telegraph

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Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

To Mr. William Green, President August 5, 1942
American Federation of Labor (Same message to Phillip Murray
Street Address Drake Hotel Anna Rosenberg and Mayor
City Chicago, Illinois LaQuardia)

RECENT ORDER OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SUBMERGES FAIL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE IN MAN POWER COMMISSION WHICH COMPLETELY EMASCULATES AND DESTROYS USEFULNESS OF COMMITTEE WHICH IS BRIGHTEST HOPE IN ADMINISTRATION TO ELIMINATE DISCRIMINATION IN DEFENSE INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT ON ACCOUNT OF RACE, COLOR, RELIGION OR NATIONALITY. COMMITTEE IS DOING SPLENDID WORK BUT CANNOT FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY UNLESS IT REMAINS INDEPENDENT AND RESPONSIBLE TO THE PRESIDENT ALONE AS EXECUTIVE ORDER PROVIDES WHICH SET UP COMMITTEE. THIS ACTION HAS GREATLY

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference *Sender's Telephone Number*

Mr. William Green, President
American Federation of Labor
Drake Hotel
Chicago, Illinois

August 5, 1942

SHOCKED AND DISTURBED NEGRO WORKERS AND WILL INCREASE UNREST AMONG THEM AND INJURE CAUSE OF UNITY. BECAUSE OF YOUR FINE COOPERATION SPIRIT IN FIGHTING DISCRIMINATION ON ACCOUNT OF RACE, COLOR, RELIGION OR NATIONALITY, I APPEAL TO YOU AND URGE THAT YOU WIRE THE PRESIDENT THAT HE HAS BEEN WRONGLY ADVISED ON THIS QUESTION AND THAT IT IS TO THE BEST INTEREST OF THE WORKERS, BLACK AND WHITE, THAT FEPC BE RESTORED TO STATUS OF INDEPENDENCE RESPONSIBLE ALONE TO THE PRESIDENT.

FRATERNALLY,

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chairman
PAUL V. McNUTT
FEDERAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR

October 24, 1942

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Mr. McNutt has asked me to answer your letter of October 19. I want to assure you that I understand perfectly your concern over the relationship of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice to the War Manpower Commission and the future of its work under the new organization.

I want further to assure you that both Mr. McNutt and myself are determined that the Committee shall be unhampered in discharging its responsibilities. I am investigating the matters to which you referred in your letter, and I have prepared a plan outlining the relationship of the Committee to the War Manpower Commission which I am confident will meet with the Committee's approval and all persons who understand the problems we face in dealing with discrimination. I expect to submit this plan to the Committee next week and I am sure that the matter will be worked out satisfactorily.

Sincerely yours,

Fowler V. Harper
Fowler V. Harper
Deputy Chairman

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 7th Avenue
New York, New York

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

Cincinnati Ohio.

1-18-42

Dear Mr. Randolph,,

May I Introduce my self to you if Possible. I listened with Proud ears to both your Speches in Cincinnati last week end. I wore black to the Manse Hotel on Monday evenig and sat opposite you at the table, yet not really facing you. I wouldn't expect you to remember my name, you meet so many. Well this is why I am writing you. I am not a Porter's wife, but I am interested in civic affairs in our city.

A few ladies and myself would like to know how to contact the committe sent out from our President of U.S.A. (on the Defence Programe.) Hoping this information will not monopolize too much of your valuble time, also thanking you in advance

I am Mrs William Hughes

2116 Pogue ave
E. W. Hills
Cincinnati Ohio.

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Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

August 6, 19 42

To Miss Mary W. Hillyer
Post War World Council
Street Address 112 East 19th Street
City New York, New York

SORRY UNABLE TO BE PRESENT AT MEETING BUT KINDLY ACCEPT GREETINGS AND THE HOPE OF THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT THAT INDIA WILL WIN HER FREEDOM NOW AND HELP WIN THE WAR FOR DEMOCRACY. THE NEGRO PEOPLE, TOO, ARE STRUGGLING TO WIN THEIR FREEDOM NOW AND TO HELP WIN THE WAR AGAINST THE AXIS. POWERS.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference *Sender's Telephone Number*

February 26, 1942

Mrs. William Hughes
2116 Fogus Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Hughes:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of January 10th, containing your inquiry as to how to contact the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which deals with problems of discrimination in defense industries.

You may write Mr. M. P. Webster, member of the FEPC, at 4231 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, or you may write Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Executive Secretary of the Committee, at the War Production Board, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/mf

MOW

FEPC

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Postal Telegraph

CHARGE ACCOUNT NUMBER	
CASH NO.	TOLLS
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TIME FILED	(STANDARD TIME)

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

To Miss Layle Lane August 6, 1942

Street Address 226 - 150th Street

City New York, New York

PRESIDENT'S ORDER SUBMERGING FEPC IN MAN POWER COMMISSION DESTROYS USEFULNESS OF COMMITTEE. WE MUST PROTEST THIS ACTION AND CALL FOR ITS REVERSAL AND RESTORE FEPC TO INDEPENDENT STATUS WITH RESPONSIBILITY TO PRESIDENT ALONE. PLEASE CALL GEORGE COUNTS AND ALL THE LABOR GROUPS OF NEW YORK URGING THEM TO SEND TELEGRAMS TO THE PRESIDENT CALLING UPON HIM TO RECONSIDER HIS ACTION IN THE INTEREST OF LABOR REGARDLESS OF RACE, COLOR, CREED OR NATIONAL ORIGIN, BECAUSE OF THE GREAT SERVICE FEPC IS RENDERING THE WORKERS OF THE COUNTRY. MOBILIZE IMMEDIATELY ALL THE PRESSURE YOU CAN IN BEHALF OF SAFEGUARDING FEPC.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference *Sender's Telephone Number*

fepc

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

February 24, 1942

Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean
President
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Dear Dr. MacLean:

I transmit herewith a copy of a memorandum addressed to me by Mr. Edward F. Prichard, Jr. of the legal staff of the War Production Board, together with its attachment in the form of a draft of letter to be sent by Mr. Wayne Coy, Liaison Officer of the Office for Emergency Management, to Senator Thomas, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor. You will note that a Bill, S-2256, "Making it unlawful for any person engaged in the performance of a defense contract to discriminate against or in favor of any employee because of his race, color, or creed" has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Mead of New York; has been referred to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor; and the Chairman of that Committee has requested the opinion of the agencies of the War Production Board concerned with this problem in order to assist the Committee in determining what action it should take on the Bill.

For your information I transmit a copy of the Bill, as well as of Executive Order #9001, to which reference is made in Mr. Coy's letter. Parenthetically, his letter is in error in referring to Executive Order 8002 which should read 8802.

Because of the vital importance of this matter, I believe, as I stated to you yesterday on the telephone, that all members of the Committee should have an opportunity to consider it. I am, therefore, sending each of them a copy of this letter with its enclosures.

Mr. Johnson and I have the following comments to make on Mr. Coy's letter:

Paragraph 1 requires no change. Paragraph 2 should be corrected so that Executive Order 8802 is mentioned rather than 8002. Mr. Coy's statement that the Bill does not provide an entirely adequate and appropriate means for enforcement is, in our judgment, a sound one. Although on the surface it may appear that the imposition of criminal penalties for violation of the law might be more effective in compelling compliance, it is true at the same time that administrative sanctions, perhaps of lesser degree than the penalty imposed in the Bill S. 2256, might actually lead to more effective enforcement.

The proposal made in paragraph 4 of Mr. Coy's letter, for liquidated damages to be applied administratively, should certainly be recommended by the

Committee, even if it does not wish to agree with Mr. Coy's apparent position that criminal penalties should not be imposed. In this way, prompt and effective measures can be taken against a great number of employers at the same time without imposing an undue strain on the courts and with some possibility that punitive action may be taken within a reasonable period of time.

The third paragraph of Mr. Coy's letter appears to us to be a diplomatic way of stating objection to the inclusion of a criminal penalty in the Bill and although per se it does not have merit and logic, it may nevertheless accomplish the apparent purpose he has in mind.

Mr. Johnson and I believe that Coy's letter might clearly recommend against the inclusion of a criminal penalty in the Bill and the substitution therefor of the liquidated damages form of sanction. Our position is that the latter could be promptly and effectively administered, whereas criminal prosecution might be strung out, before final action by the courts, long past the emergency. Further, a criminal penalty might be objected to by many members of Congress who might, on the other hand, be willing to approve the passage of a Bill with lesser penalties administratively applied.

Mr. Coy's discussion of the need for inclusion of a provision which might affect persons not contracting with the Government, including labor organizations, is one that has been amply demonstrated in the Committee's experience. Mr. Johnson and I believe that a form of wording might be incorporated in the Bill which would deny to labor unions which discriminate against persons because of their race, creed or color, the benefits of the Wagner Act and the right to enter into an effective closed shop agreement with any defense contractor.

Mr. Coy's observation of the desirability of using the injunction method of enforcement is, in our judgment, a very sound one. His suggestion that the enforcement of such a law be invested in the Labor Department falls in with the Committee's recommendation that the Labor Department be requested to enforce the non-discrimination clause now contained in public contracts of a defense nature.

It is to be noted that the Bill is intended to apply only in cases where persons are discriminated against because of their race, creed and color. It does not mention national origin. This is perhaps the result of the present moves that are being made, especially against the Japanese Americans who, unfortunately, whatever their individual attitude toward the American Government may be, are being subjected to many forms of discrimination based solely on their racial origin.

We believe that the Bill should be amended to include a provision to prohibit any person or firm to aid and abet a defense contractor in discriminating against persons because of their race, creed, or color. Here a criminal penalty might be imposed, since an administrative sanction would not exist.

We believe that it would be more desirable for the Committee to request Mr. Coy to amend his letter in accordance with any suggestions that the Committee may agree upon, whether those given above or any others made by the members of the Committee, rather than to have the Committee directly submit itw own comment to Senator Thomas.

I hope that the members of the Committee will send you by telegram, as soon as possible, their suggestions in connection with Mr. Coy's letter, so that you may in turn give me appropriate instructions for handling Mr. Prichard's memorandum to me.

Sincerely yours,

LNC

Lawrence N. Cramer
Executive Secretary

Attachments

77TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 2256

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 9, 1942

MR. MEAD introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

---

A BILL

Making it unlawful for any person engaged in the performance of a defense contract to discriminate against or in favor of any employee because of his race, color, or creed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person engaged in the performance of (1) any contract or order for the government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States, pursuant to provisions of the Act entitled "An Act further to promote the defense of the United States, and for other purposes", approved March 11, 1941, or (2) any contract or order for the United States, or (3) any subcontract or suborder necessary or appropriate to the fulfillment of any contract or order for any such government or for the United States, who shall discriminate against or in favor of any employee or prospective employee or applicant for employment, because of his race, color, or creed, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment for not exceeding six months, or both.

77TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 2256

A BILL

Making it unlawful for any person engaged in the performance of a defense contract to discriminate against or in favor of any employee because of his race, color, or creed.

By Mr. MEAD

FEBRUARY 9, 1942
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

COPY

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD
Washington, D. C.

February 23, 1942

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Lawrence W. Cramer
Executive Secretary
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice

From: Edward F. Prichard, Jr.

Attached is a copy of a draft letter prepared by Mr. Wayne Coy of the Office for Emergency Management, for submission to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor. Mr. Coy has been requested by the Committee to report on behalf of the various war agencies in the Office for Emergency Management with respect to S. 2256. This bill was introduced by Senator Mead, and prohibits, under criminal penalties, discrimination against employees on account of race, color, or creed in connection with the performance of war contracts.

Mr. Coy, in effect, suggests three changes in S. 2256:

1. He suggests the elimination of criminal penalties, or at least the addition of other remedies.

2. In the case of offenders who are contractors with the United States, he suggests provision for administrative penalties in the nature of liquidated damages payable to the victim; this is a remedy similar to that provided in the Walsh-Healey Act.

3. In the case of other offenders, Mr. Coy suggests that the Secretary of Labor be empowered to issue a cease and desist order enforceable by injunction in the Federal Courts.

These suggestions seem to me sound, in view of the impracticability of criminal procedures as a means of enforcing these policies.

Mr. Coy also suggests by implication that it be made clear that the penalties are applicable to labor organizations as well as employers. This raises some problems, but it would seem to me that unless the bill is applicable to labor organizations as well as employers, it would be subject to effective and legitimate criticism.

I am calling this matter to your attention to inquire whether the Committee on Fair Employment Practice cares to submit an independent statement of its views upon this bill, or in the alternative, whether it cares to approve or disapprove Mr. Coy's suggested letter.

Attachment

18312

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Authorizing the War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission to Perform the Functions and Exercise the Powers Described in Title II of An Act Approved December 18, 1941, Entitled "An Act To Expedite the Prosecution of the War Effort", and Prescribing Regulations for the Exercise of Such Functions and Powers

The successful prosecution of the war requires an all-out industrial mobilization of the United States in order that the materials necessary to win the war may be produced in the shortest possible time. To accomplish this objective it is necessary that the Departments of War and the Navy and the United States Maritime Commission cooperate to the fullest possible degree with the Office of Production Management in the endeavor to make available for the production of war material all the industrial resources of the Country. It is expected that in the exercise of the powers hereinafter granted, these Agencies and the Office of Production Management will work together to bring about the conversion of manufacturing industries to war production, including the surveying of the war potential of industries, plant by plant; the spreading of war orders; the conversion of facilities; the assurance of efficient and speedy production; the development and use of subcontracting to the fullest extent and the conservation of strategic materials.

TITLE I

1. By virtue of the authority in me vested by the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to expedite the prosecution of the War Effort", approved December 18, 1941, (hereinafter called "the Act") and as President of the United States and Commander-In-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I do hereby order that the War Department, the Navy Department and the United States Maritime Commission be and they hereby respectively are authorized within the limits of the amounts appropriated therefor to enter into contracts and into amendments or modifications of contracts heretofore or hereafter made, and to make advance, progress, and other payments thereon, without regard to the provisions of law relating to the making performance, amendment, or modification of contracts. The authority herein conferred may be exercised by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the United States Maritime Commission respectively or in their descretion and by their direction respectively may also be exercised through any other officer or officers or civilian officials of the War or the Navy Departments or the United States Maritime Commission. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the United States Maritime Commission may confer upon any officer or officers of their respective departments, or civilian officials thereof, the power to make further delegations of such powers within the War and the Navy Departments, and the United States Maritime Commission.

2. The contracts hereby authorized to be made include agreements of all kinds (whether in the form of letters of intent, purchase orders, or otherwise) for all types and kinds of things and services necessary, appropriate or convenient for the prosecution of war, or for the invention, development, or production of, or research concerning any such things, including but not limited to, aircraft, buildings, vessels, arms, armament, equipment, or supplies of any kind, or any portion thereof, including plans, spare parts and equipment therefor, materials, supplies, facilities, utilities, machinery, machine tools, and any other equipment, without any restriction of any kind, either as to type, character, location or form.

3. The War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission may by agreement modify or amend or settle claims under contracts heretofore or hereafter made, may make advance, progress, and other payments upon such contracts of any percentum of the contract price; and may enter into agreements with contractors and/or obligors, modifying or releasing accrued obligations of any sort, including accrued liquidated damages or liability under surety or other bonds, whenever, in the judgment of the War Department, the Navy Department, or the United States Maritime Commission respectively the prosecution of the war is

thereby facilitated. Amendments and modifications of contracts may be with or without consideration and may be utilized to accomplish the same things as any original contract could have accomplished hereunder, irrespective of the time or circumstances of the making of or the form of the contract amended or modified, or of the amending or modifying contract, and irrespective of rights which may have accrued under the contract, or the amendments or modifications thereof.

4. Advertising, competitive bidding, and bid, payment, performance or other bonds or other forms of security, need not be required.

TITLE II

Pursuant to Title II of the Act and for the protection of the interests of the United States, I do hereby prescribe the following regulations for the exercise of the authority herein conferred upon the War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission.

1. All contracts and all purchases made pursuant to the Act and this Executive Order shall be reported to the President of the United States. Such reports shall be made at least quarter-annually, provided, however, that purchases or contracts of less than $100,000 may be consolidated in such reports with other such purchases and need not be separately set forth. In case the War Department, the Navy Department, or the United States Maritime Commission shall deem any purchase or contract to be restricted, confidential, or secret in its nature by reason of its subject matter, or for other reasons affecting the public interest, such purchases or contracts shall not be included with those described in the report just mentioned, but shall be included in a separate report containing such restricted, confidential, or secret purchases or contracts. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the United States Maritime Commission shall make public so much of such reports (other than those reports covering restricted, confidential or secret contracts or purchases) as they shall respectively deem to be compatible with the public interest.

2. Notwithstanding anything in the Act or this Executive Order the War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission shall not discriminate in any act performed thereunder against any person on the ground of race, creed, color or national origin, and all contracts shall be deemed to incorporate by reference a provision that the contractor and any subcontractors thereunder shall not so discriminate.

3. No claim against the United States arising under any purchase or contract made under the authority of the Act shall be assigned except in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act, 1940 (Public No. 811, 76th Congress, approved October 9, 1940).

4. Advance payments shall be made hereunder only after careful scrutiny to determine that such payments will promote the national interest and under such regulations to that end as the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the United States Maritime Commission may prescribe.

5. Every contract entered into pursuant to this order shall contain a warranty by the contractor in substantially the following terms:

> The contractor warrants that he has not employed any person to solicit or secure this contract upon any agreement for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee. Breach of this warranty shall give the Government the right to annul the contract, or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration the amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fees. This warranty shall not apply to commissions payable by contractors upon contracts or sales secured or made through bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the contractor for the purpose of securing business.

6. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost system of contracting.

7. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize any contracts in violation of existing law relating to limitation of profits or the payment of a fee in excess of such limitation as may be specifically set forth in the act appropriating the funds obligated by a contract. In the absence of such limitation,

the fixed fee to be paid the Contractor as a result of any cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract entered into under the authority of this Order shall not exceed seven per centum of the estimated cost of the contract (exclusive of the fee as determined by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the United States Maritime Commission, as the case may be).

8. No contract or modification or amendment thereof shall be exempt from the provisions of the Walsh-Healey Act (49 Stat. 2036) because of being entered into without advertising or competitive bidding, and the provisions of such act, the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (49 Stat. 1011), the Copeland Act, as amended (48 Stat. 948), and the Eight Hour Law, as amended by the Act of September 9, 1940 (Public No. 781, 76th Congress) if otherwise applicable shall apply to contracts made an performed under the authority of this Order.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE
December 27, 1941.

(No. 9001)

(F. R. Dox. 41-9798; Filed, December 29, 1941; 11:11 a.m.)

COPY

Dear Senator Thomas:

In accordance with your request of February 10, 1942, I am setting forth the views of the Office of Emergency Management on S. 2256 entitled, a bill "Making it unlawful for any person engaged in the performance of a defense contract to discriminate against or in favor of an employee because of his race, color or creed." The bill subjects to criminal prosecution any person engaged in the performance of a war contract or sub-contract who discriminates against or in favor of any employee, prospective employee, or applicant for employment because of his race, color or creed.

The Office of Emergency Management is in accord with the objectives of this bill. In its present form, however, the bill does not provide, in my judgment, an entirely adequate and appropriate means of enforcement. As you may know, the problem of enforcement is the prime difficulty since Executive Orders 8802 and 9001 require government contractors not to discriminate because of race, color or creed.

The question of whether discriminatory action has been taken because of race, color, or creed, is an extremely difficult matter. It is the kind of question which does not lend itself to criminal prosecution and action by a jury. Rather it raises the kind of specialized problem which is more easily and more speedily dealt with by an administrative agency. In addition, administrative sanctions, where possible, would seem to be more appropriate in most cases than a criminal penalty for violations of this type of law. This is especially the case since a violation of a criminal statute is dependent upon proof that it is willful.

Accordingly, it is suggested that with respect to persons contracting with the government the bill be amended to provide for an administrative proceeding with liquidated damages to be assessed as a penalty. A similar procedure has been established for violation of the Walsh-Healey Act (relating to the wages and hours of employees of government contractors and the employment of child labor) and the Copeland Act (the so-called kick-back statute). With respect to persons not contracting with the government and including labor organizations, it would seem desirable to provide for a cease and desist order either in addition to or in substitution for criminal penalties. As a practical matter, the injunction method of enforcement can in most instances be resorted to more effectively than the criminal sanction, and Congress, itself, may feel that a less drastic remedy is more appropriate. The injunction method should also be available for the prosecution of contractors with the government. The administration of these provisions may best be lodged in the Department of Labor, which has had experience with the administration of the statutes above referred to.

If the Committee desires any further report or information from the Office of Emergency Management, do not hesitate to call me.

Very sincerely yours,

Wayne Coy

Honorable Elbert D. Thomas
United States Senate
Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

AED: ef

2-20-42

April 8, 1942

Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean
Chairman, Fair Employment Practice Committee
Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. MacLean:

Because we are deeply interested in the complete utilization of America's man-power in the armed forces and defense industries without regard to race, creed, color or national origin; and since we believe that winning democracy for all minorities in America is a condition to winning the war for democracy abroad, we want to see the Fair Employment Practice Committee, one of the most important and vital agencies in our Government setup, do an effective job for the cause of democracy in eliminating discriminations in defense industries and the Government.

In order that we may know in what way we may be helpful to the Committee, we want to make the following inquiries:

1. To what extent is the present staff of FEPC unable to investigate complaints presented to the Committee?

2. To what extent is the present staff of FEPC unable to carry out effectively the program of policing the President's Executive Order?

3. To what extent is the present power of the Committee inadequate to meet the problems that it faces?

4. To what extent does the Committee work through other agencies to get its program of investigation carried out?

5. What legislation or Presidential implementation of the Executive Order would the Committee suggest in the interest of enabling it more effectively to perform its task?

6. To what extent does control by War Production Board over funds of the Committee hinder or limit its work?

7. To what extent is the present subsidy of the Committee adequate or inadequate?

8. What additions to the Committee in personnel does it feel necessary?

9. What additions in personnel would the Committee suggest as necessary and desirable?

Congratulations upon the splendid work you and the Committee are doing, and assuring you of our interest and cooperation, we are

Sincerely yours,

Walter White
Secretary, NAACP

A. Philip Randolph
International President,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

Fepc

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MALCOLM S. MACLEAN
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM GREEN
MILTON P. WEBSTER
LAWRENCE W. CRAMER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DAVID SARNOFF
EARL B. DICKERSON
PHILIP MURRAY
MARK ETHRIDGE

April 14, 1942

Messrs. Walter White and
A. Philip Randolph
c/o Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Gentlemen:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 8 in which you ask a number of questions relating to the work of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice. These questions are answered in the order in which they are presented:

(1) Under the procedures which have been established, the present staff has been able to investigate all complaints which have been presented to the Committee. Recently there has been a considerable increase in the number of complaints reaching the Committee from aliens and persons whose foreign origin is alleged to be the reason for their failure to secure employment in defense industries. There has been some delay in processing this sudden increase in the volume of complaints, but the Committee added an additional staff member last week and is taking steps to add three more. With this increase of staff it is believed that all complaints will be processed promptly.

(2) The Committee does not believe that it should increase its field staff to have inspectors available to enter every plant anywhere in the country which is engaged in the execution of war contracts. It believes, on the other hand, that other agencies of the Government which already have large field staffs and whose duty it is to enforce the other provisions of public contracts should be called upon to enforce the non-discrimination clause now contained in those contracts. The Committee has considered the advisability of having this enforcement work done by the field staff of the Wage and Hour Division and that of the Public Contracts Division of the Labor Department, but there has been objection to this proposal and the Committee is now recommending that the field officers of the contracting agencies of the Government who are assigned to various plants throughout the country be required to police the non-discrimination clause in war contracts. This proposal is in line with Mr. Hillman's suggestion to the Senate Labor Committee under date of April 2 as follows:

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

(over)

UNITED
BUY
FOR VICTORY

"The War Production Board should direct all contracting departments and agencies to take the necessary action to insure full utilization of the local labor supply, including women and minority groups."

(3) The Committee has given continuous study to the problem of finding effective sanctions to enforce the provisions of Executive Order #8802. It has recently made certain concrete proposals which have been brought to the President's attention. The Committee has assurance that it will have the President's support in establishing procedures which will accomplish the purposes of the Executive Order.

(4) The Committee refers to the heads of other Government departments for preliminary investigations complaints alleging discrimination based on race, creed, color or national origin in the Government service. It refers to the Negro Employment and Training Branch and the Minority Groups Branch, Labor Division, War Production Board, all complaints against war contractors alleging such discrimination for primary investigation. When a report is made to the Committee as a result of such investigation, the Committee takes any further steps that may be necessary to bring about compliance with the terms of the Executive Order. It wishes to have a more active consideration of the problem of discrimination by the Regional Labor Supply Committees and a firmer stand by the contracting agencies of the Government, as well as by the heads of all departments and agencies of the Government in the matter of enforcing the Order.

(5) The Committee has recently considered the terms of S-2256, a Bill "making it unlawful for any person engaged in the performance of a defense contract to discriminate against or in favor of any employee because of his race, color, or creed," introduced by Senator Meade. The Committee is agreed that this measure should not be given its support. Its position is that there is a wide realm of administrative action that can be taken which will be effective in meeting the problem of discrimination and it has had, as stated above, assurance that Presidential support will be forthcoming in implementing the Order.

(6) The control of the War Production Board over the funds of the Committee has not, as yet, in any way limited or hindered the Committee's work. Every request for funds made by the Committee has been granted. In fact, more funds have been made available than the Committee originally requested. There is no indication that there is any intention to limit the funds made available to the Committee for any of its purposes.

(7) The funds now available for the Committee are adequate to provide for all of the staff which the Committee has decided it requires.

(8) The Committee last week added an administrative assistant to its staff and will add another administrative assistant as soon as a decision has been made as to the most desirable candidate. The Committee at its last meeting selected two lawyers for its staff who will have the special assignment of preparing for and conducting hearings. The appointment papers for these lawyers are now being processed. The Committee is having the same difficulty that other Government agencies are having in finding competent stenographic and clerical personnel. This is a matter not of funds, but of finding qualified persons who have made themselves eligible under Civil Service rules.

The Committee greatly appreciates your approval of its work and your assurance that you will give it your continued cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Malcolm S. MacLean

Malcolm S. MacLean
Chairman

Cramer

Now FEPC

Put names on list of whos, showing source.

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE
FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
1133 BROADWAY. ROOM 826. NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONES: CHELSEA 3-1838-39

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MISS ELIZABETH WALTON
PAUL R. WILLIAMS
P. B. YOUNG

February
Nineteenth
1942

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I am enclosing a copy of a release by this Department under date of December 15 with a copy of Mr. Cramer's reply to our inquiry on the subject. This material is self-explanatory. I am transmitting it to you for such use as you might care to make of this significant decision on the part of the legal department of OPM.

Please be assured that we shall be very happy to cooperate in any plans which might be developed for taking full advantage of this favorable decision.

Sincerely yours,

Franklin O. Nichols

Franklin O. Nichols
Industrial Relations
Field Secretary.

Mrs J. Do
not copy
now.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City

FON:RVA
Enc. 2

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 11, 1942

Mr. Franklin O. Nichols
Industrial Relations Field Secretary
National Urban League
1133 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Nichols:

I regret that there has been some delay in acknowledging receipt of your letter of January 5 in which you inquire as to the jurisdiction of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice over complaints of discrimination involving railroads.

In an opinion furnished me by John Lord O'Brian, General Counsel of the Office of Production Management, it is held "that common carriers of nation wide importance, such as railways operating in interstate commerce, are included within the meaning of the term 'defense industries' as it is used in the third paragraph" of Executive Order 8802 "and that any carrier, whether interestate or local, which contracts formally in writing to carry troops or equipment holds a 'defense contract' and is therefore subject to the obligations imposed upon defense contractors by section 2 of the Executive Order."

It is stated that all large scale troop movements are executed under annual written contracts between Army and Navy contracting officers and the carriers. Freight movements are carried out under written contracts covering specific shipments. It is held, therefore, that these are the sort of contracts contemplated by Section 2 of the Executive Order and as they are clearly for defense purposes, these contracts must be regarded as defense contracts and the carriers who enter into them must be held to be subject to the obligations imposed by Section 2 of the Executive Order.

COPY

In view of this opinion the Committee will now be in a position to initiate an investigation into your complaint of December 6 relating to the contract entered into between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and certain carriers on February 18, 1941. I shall be glad to advise you of developments in connection with this matter.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) LAWRENCE W. CRAMER

Lawrence W. Cramer
Executive Secretary

Department of Industrial Relations
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

: : : :

MEMORANDUM: December 15, 1941

TO: The INDUSTRIAL SECRETARIES
of the Local Affiliates

FROM: Franklin O. Nichols
Industrial Relations Field Secretary

: : : :

Negro Railway Firemen

The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and the United Transport Employees of America have called public attention to the contract between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and certain railroads. This contract which is known as the "Non-promotable Contract" became effective as of February 22, 1941. They have pointed out that this contract threatens to gradually eliminate the Negro fireman completely from this division of railroad service, and will close the door to the future employment of Negroes as firemen.

N.U.L.

The Department of Industrial Relations of the National Urban League has urged immediate consideration of this serious situation confronting Negro firemen by the Fair Employment Practice Committee in a letter to Mr. Cramer, under date of December 6, 1941. The League has taken the position that in view of the strategic importance of the railroads in the defense of the country and in view of the fact that railroads are transporting defense workers, troops, material, and equipment, that they now come within the provisions and spirit of the Executive Order and, therefore, within the functions of the FEPC. The League has requested to know from the FEPC as to whether or not it has the authority in this matter, and if so, if action can be expected.

more

National Mediation Board vs. Florida East Coast Railroad Negro Laborers

Mr. Willard S. Townsend of the United Transport Service Employees of America, has asked the National Urban League's cooperation for correcting a serious situation affecting seven hundred Negroes working as laborers on the Florida East Coast Railroad. Mr. Townsend reports that these men have been exploited by white section foremen by forcing them to accept and patronize their commissaries where prices have reached an exorbitant level. When these laborers attempted to organize against this form of exploitation under Federal legislation, a serious question of union jurisdiction arose. Due to serious charges by Mr. Townsend involving the good faith of the National Mediation Board in an election held to determine jurisdiction, the following telegram was sent to the President of the United States:

> "The National Urban League calls to your attention serious charges involving the good faith of the National Mediation Board in an election held to determine the union representing 700 workers for the Florida East Coast Railroad. These men charge intimidation by white section foremen, forcing them into an AFofL union not of their choosing and not representative of their interests. The election held by the Board is described as a farce, carried in collusion with railway foremen denying many employees the right to vote, changing ballots, and stuffing ballot boxes. Affidavits supporting these charges have been filed with the Board, but despite these affidavits, the National Mediation Board has ruled against the Negro workers, leaving them prey to exploitation of white foremen. We respectfully urge your personal action and investigation so as to develop safeguards for Negro workers as a part of a secure and democratic national defense."

(Signed) Lester B. Granger, Exec. Sec'y
National Urban League

: : :

Curtiss-Wright Corporation's Interracial Labor Policy

The Curtiss-Wright Airplane Corporation has reaffirmed its proposal to continue a constructive and positive interracial labor policy in the action which it has taken at its Columbus, Ohio, plant, where 500 workers were

more

reported as having walked out because of the employment of a Negro in the tool shop. In adjusting this matter, it is gratifying to know that the Curtiss-Wright Corporation has maintained its position in reference to the employment of Negroes. The position of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation was encouraged and strengthened in this situation by the attitude of the executive officers of the C.I.O. who have long campaigned for interracial justice.

: : : :

Urban League Concerned Re Appointment of Wage and Hour Administrator

Abstract from letter to President Roosevelt:

> ".....The League represents the interests of Negro workers...... It is our hope that, in making your appointment to the Administrator's post, you will choose a person possessing not only executive ability, but also a liberal philosophy and humane understanding of the problems faced by workers of minority groups who meet special handicaps because of their racial, religious, or cultural backgrounds. Several candidates, whose names have been prominently mentioned in the daily press, have not shown themselves to be possessed of these qualifications, which, to our way of thinking, should be essential."

(Signed) Lester B. Granger
Executive Secretary

: : : : : :

[illegible]

IN REPLY REFER TO
FILE No. 11:RO--II

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
REGIONAL OFFICE—NEW YORK, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR
11 West 42 Street

August 8, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125 Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Randolph:

In the absence of Mrs. Rosenberg, I wish to acknowledge your telegram of August 7 advising of the transfer of the Fair Employment Practice Committee to the War Manpower Commission. It will be brought to the Regional Director's attention when she returns to the office next week.

Very truly yours,

Joseph B. O'Connor

Joseph B. O'Connor
Acting Regional Director

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE			
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Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities

Form 1

To Mr. Tom O'Connor August 4, 19 42

Street Address PM Newspaper

City New York, New York

CONSIDER SENATOR BANKHEAD'S SUGGESTION TO SEND NORTHERN NEGRO SOLDIERS TO NORTHERN CAMPS AND SOUTHERN NEGRO SOLDIERS TO SOUTHERN CAMPS TO AVOID RACE CONFLICTS A REVIVAL OF SINISTER STATES RIGHTS DOCTRINE OF REBELLION AGAINST FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONTROL. REMEDY FOR ATTACKS UPON NEGRO SOLDIERS IN SOUTH BY WHITE CIVILIAN POLICEMEN AND MOBS IS FIRM STAND BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FOR PROTECTION OF ALL PERSONS WEARING UNCLE SAM'S UNIFORM, REGARDLESS OF COLOR OR RACE, NORTH OR SOUTH. AS LONG AS THE SOUTH IS A PART OF THE UNITED STATES IT SHOULD BE COMPELLED TO ACCEPT AND RESPECT NEGRO SOLDIERS LIKE ALL OTHER SOLDIERS WHO ARE FIGHTING AND DYING IN THIS WAR TO DEFEND OUR COUNTRY AND DEMOCRACY. BANKHEAD'S POSITION DEMANDS SHAMEFUL SURRENDER OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT to BIBLE-BELT, LYNCHOCRAT HITLERISM OF THE SOUTH. IT WILL NOT PROMOTE SOUND, NATIONAL UNITY.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

STRAIGHT WIRE - COLLECT

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference

Sender's Telephone Number

33-38 · 102nd St
Corona · L · I
March 18th 1942

Dear Sir
Enclosed please find letter that my daughter wrote to Dr Landes on "Fair Employment Practice

The Lady with whom she is dwelling with told her not to send it that she might be put on the spot. so then I went to Washington for the

Hoping that you will
be able to help all
those poor colored girls
who are being trampled
upon. and hoping also
to meet you face to
face. I am very truly
yrs
Ethel F. Phillips

P.S. I'll be leaving for
Washington on Saturday
leaving again to

week end which was Friday the 13th and she told me such a tale I shamed her, because, I am one who has no dread nor fear if I know that I am doing the right thing and to my interest. and she should never have allowed anyone to persuade her not to fight for her rights see "Senators Wagner & Meade."

C. P.

Merit Case
F.E.P.C.

April 15, 1942

Mrs. E. F. Phillips
33-38 102nd Street
Corona, Long Island

Dear Mrs. Phillips:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of March 18th which I have just read.

I think that it is an outrageous case, and I hope that it may be presented to the Executive Secretary, Mr. Lawrence Cramer, of the Fair Employment Practice Committee or the chairman, Dr. MacLean and it will receive careful attention. You might also send a copy of your complaint to Mr. M. P. Webster, First International Vice-President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters at 4231 Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois who is also a member of the Fair Employment Practice Committee. He will certainly press the case.

Success to your efforts. I am returning your letter.

Sincerely yours,

A. Phillip Randolph
International President

APR:es

2266 Sixth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
February 25th, 1942

Dr. Ruth Landes
Committee on Fair Employment Practices
1406 G Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Landes:

I am employed in the War Production Beard and have been in the Pool in the E Building for almost a month. I have observed during that time that there are other Colored girls who have been in the Pool for as long as two months or longer. When they ask about being sent out on interviews they are told that there are no calls for Colored. Now this whole organization is run either entirely or mainly by White people and if we have to wait until there's a call for colored, we'd be in the Pool until the end of the Duration.

We are also told that they will try to place us in the order in which we come. Since I've been here there have been numerous groups admitted, the majority of which are placed within a short time.

Those Colored girls who have been placed are either assigned to pure filing or jobs entailing a minimum of typing although they are classified as typist, stenographers. Anyone who has qualified for a position as typist, stenographer or both will not be able to compete when the time comes, with those who have worked constantly at it, if they are assigned to filing positions or other unrelated duties.

We have all passed the required examination which is proof enough of our abilities and as a result we have been appointed into the Government. It may be quite true that some may be more capable or more experienced but when an employer calls up for a typist or stenographer and he is asked "You wouldn't accept Colored would you?" the answer is obvious and the procedure doesn't seem to coincide with our democratic principles.

We are all supposedly working toward the same end and it seems to me that our purpose is wholly defeated if this discrimination persists, especially in the Civil Service where one is said to be chosen on merit.

I have merely cited a few instances of discrimination that exist here and I would like you to inform me as to the steps being taken to abolish these conditions.

Very truly yours,

Muriel A. Phillips

Copy

March
fepc

April 2, 1942

To be included in draft of letter to FEPC, to be sent to Mr. A. Philip Randolph.

1. To what extent is the present staff unable to investigate the complaints.

2. To what extent is the present staff of FEPC unable effectively to carry out the program of policing the President's Executive Order.

3. To what extent is the present power of the Committee inadequate to meet the problems it confronts.

4. To what extent does the Committee work through other agencies to get its program of investigation carried out.

5. What legislative or presidential implementation of the Order would the Committee suggest.

6. To what extent does control by WPB of funds of the Committee hinder or control its work.

7. To what extent is the present subsidy of the committee adequate or inadequate.

8. What additions to the Committee, in personnel, does the Committee feel is necessary.

WW/APR:CTF

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Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

March
file

To Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt January 27th 1942

Street Address President, U. S. A.

City White House

Understand Executive Order being drafted to change status of Fair Employment Practice Committee established by you under Executive Order #8802, and that it will be in the War Production Board. Wish to request and urge that no change in status of Committee be made until Committee is able to meet and discuss its future status and make recommendations to you thereon. Negroes of the nation deeply concerned about future of Committee because of the work it has done and is doing to eliminate discriminations in defense industries. Hope you will see to it that Committee is maintained and given new power.

A. Philip Randolph

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference *Sender's Telephone Number*

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE			
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TIME FILED	(STANDARD TIME)

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

To Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, President August 5 1942
U.S.A.
Street Address The White House
City Washington, D. C.

NEGROES SHOCKED AND DISTURBED TO HEAR FAIR EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE SUBMERGED IN MAN POWER COMMISSION. AM CONFIDENT YOU HAVE BEEN WRONGLY ADVISED. COMMITTEE UTTERLY USELESS UNLESS INDEPENDENT AND RESPONSIBILE TO YOU ALONE AS EXECUTIVE ORDER PROVIDES AND ASSURED NEGRO COMMITTEE IN CONFERENCE IN WHITE HOUSE WHEN YOU PLANNED ITS ESTABLISHMENT. FEPC IS OUTSTANDING CREDIT TO YOU AND ADMINISTRATION AND BRIGHTEST RAY OF HOPE FOR NEGRO WORKERS AT THIS TIME. THIS ACTION ON COMMITTEE CERTAIN TO INTENSIFY UNREST AMONG NEGROES AND INJURE CAUSE OF NATIONAL UNITY. URGE

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference *Sender's Telephone Number*

YOU RECONSIDER ACTION AS YOU HAVE DONE FOR LABOR AND BUSINESS AND OTHER GROUPS WHEN THEY FELT THEIR INTEREST INJURED AND RESTORE COMMITTEE TO INDEPENDENT STATUS RESPONSIBLE TO OFFICE OF PRESIDENT ALONE.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, NATIONAL DIRECTOR
MARCH ON WASHINGTON COMMITTEE

HONORABLE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT August 5, 1942

Fepc

CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE			
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TOUR-RATE		SHIP RADIO	

Postal Telegraph

CHARGE ACCOUNT NUMBER	
CASH NO.	TOLLS
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TIME FILED	(STANDARD TIME)

Form 3-C

Fepc

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities

August 7, 1942.

His Excellency Franklin D. Roosevelt
White House
Washington, D. C.

THE AMERICAN VIRGIN ISLANDS CIVIC ASSOCIATION REPRESENTING EIGHT THOUSAND NATIVE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AND AFFILIATED SOCIETIES SUITE 301, 217 WEST 125 STREET, NEW YORK UNANIMOUSLY PROTEST AT MEETING 4TH INSTANT YOUR ORDER SUBMERGING FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE IN MAN POWER COMMISSION DESTROYING ITS USEFULLNESS AND DEFINITELY INTENDED AS SERIOUS BLOW TO NEGRO PEOPLE THE ASSOCIATION URGES IMMEDIATE RE-CONSIDERATION OF THIS ORDER AND THAT IT BE RESCINDED TO GIVE ALL NEGROES FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION TO AIR GRIEVANCES AND EQUALITY OF ALL RIGHTS WITH TEETH IN THE LAW AS TRUE AND ONLY EVIDENCE THAT THERE EXISTS DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES WHICH WE ARE FIGHTING TO MAINTAIN.

ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
PRESIDENT

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF

DAVID SARNOFF

October 19, 1942

Mr. Paul V. McNutt, Chairman
War Manpower Commission
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. McNutt:

Information comes to me that since the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice has been under the War Manpower Commission, the work of FEPC has been marking time.

The feeling seems to be that the reason for this is that General McSherry is assuming the role of a sort of uncrowned dictator in dealing with the Committee. According to reports, the Committee does not know where it is nor what it can or will do because of the dilly-dallying with General McSherry. To date the Committee doesn't know how much money it is going to get for the year nor can it tell what the personnellwill be nor whether this personnel will be under its direction.

As one of the country's outstanding administrators, I am sure that you will recognise this to be an unhealthy condition with a committee such as FEPC which is dealing with a problem of major interest to all the country from the point of view of helping to make additional manpower available and contribute to the cause of national unity.

May I advise that the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice is viewed by the Negroes as one of the most important government agencies which has ever been established to advance and protect the interest of minority groups against discrimination on account of race, color, religion or national orign, and they are highly sensitive to any apparent political manipulation of this Committee by anybody.

Now I note that while the Committee is directly under your supervision, General McSherry seems to be carrying the burden of supervision. Because of the many thousand responsibilities and duties you have for so many varied agencies under your control, it is quite possible that you don't know what is going on. And yet the people think and feel that whatever is going on is in accordance with your direction and wish! Because of this situation, I want to request and urge that you give some personal and direct attention to the FEPC while it is under the Commission.

From the point of view of the service of FEPC to minority groups so far as Negroes are concerned, it would be better that it did not exist if it is to be a football of some of the subordinates who are not concerned about the human objectives involved in the least. It has been my contention that FEPC never should have been transferred to the Manpower Commission in the first place because I believe that it can do its work best as an independent organization responsible only to the President and I should wish to see it restored to its original position. But while it is in the place it is, under the War Manpower Commission, I think it to the best interest of the Committee that you, as chairman of the War Manpower Commission, give some attention to the policies adopted by the Commission in working with FEPC.

Trusting that this letter will meet and merit your approval, I am

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:cs

November 27, 1942

Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President
The United States of America
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

I note from the press that you plan to reorganize the machinery controlling manpower. (In as much) as the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice was transferred by your order to the Manpower Commission under Paul V. McNutt, and since experience shows that the work of the Fair Employment Practice Committee has been handicapped by virtue of this attachment to this government agency; and since the terms of the Executive Order 8802 require FEPC power to investigate both government agencies as well as defense industries where discriminations on account or race, color, religion are alleged to exist, therefore, I want to request you to restore the Fair Employment Practice Committee to its original status of independence, with responsibility to you alone, since when it is a part of any government agency it cannot fulfill its mission of investigating government agencies because the one to which it is attached may be itself guilty of practicing discriminations against minorities.

May I hope that this request may merit your approval, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

March
Executive Order

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
RCA BUILDING
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK

DAVID SARNOFF
PRESIDENT

GENERAL ORDER
NUMBER S-61

January 31, 1942.

TO ALL RCA COMPANIES,
THEIR EXECUTIVES AND DEPARTMENT HEADS:

On June 25, 1941, the President of the United States issued Executive Order No. 8802 which reads in part as follows:

> "WHEREAS, it is the policy of the United States to encourage full participation in the National Defense Program by all citizens of the United States, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin, in the firm belief that the democratic way of life within the nation can be defended successfully only with the help and support of all groups within its borders;
>
> "***I do hereby reaffirm the policy of the United States that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries or government because of race, creed, color, or national origin, and I do hereby declare that it is the duty of employers and of labor organizations, in furtherance of said policy and of this order to provide for the full and equitable participation of all workers in defense industries, without discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin***."

This order provided for a "Committee on Fair Employment Practice" and I was appointed by the President of the United States a member of that Committee, which consists of six men.

On several occasions I have announced that the policy of Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiary companies agrees with the spirit and letter of the policy set forth in this Executive Order and I take this opportunity to reaffirm this policy to all employees of RCA Companies.

All policies need supervision from time to time by the executives in charge and this one needs special attention. Accordingly, the head of each company and department should instruct all employment managers, office managers or those dealing in any way with the employment of individuals that they shall follow the spirit and letter of the policy set forth in Executive Order No.8802 and, further, that it is improper to make inquiry of an applicant for employment regarding his race or religion or to base any recommendation for employment upon such facts.

Representatives of some companies have been summoned to appear before the Committee on Fair Employment Practice in public hearings held in California and Illinois and were questioned regarding their employment practices. In some instances application blanks for employment were found to contain questions concerning the race or religion of the applicant. The Committee has ruled that such questions are not within the spirit or the letter of the President's Executive Order. It has criticized such questions on employment blanks and has secured pledges from a number of companies that such questions will be eliminated from their blanks.

I believe you will share my desire to make certain that RCA Companies observe this ruling of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice. Accordingly, all departments of RCA Companies should review the forms now used for applications for employment and, if any questions appear on such blanks with respect to the race, religion, or color of the applicant for employment, such questions should be deleted forthwith from any remaining unused forms and no future forms should contain them.

The question of national origin is one in which Government departments have a legitimate interest, especially in time of war. For many reasons Government departments must give consideration to the citizenship of employees who work on Defense contracts or in plants producing secret equipment for the government. It is, therefore, permissible to inquire as to the birthplace and status of citizenship but only for the purpose of obtaining information necessary to comply with Government requirements as to citizenship of employees. Information concerning citizenship shall not be used for purposes other than those for which it is required by the government.

This General Order should be circulated among Executives and Department Heads of all RCA Companies and in particular to the Personnel and Employment Departments.

Action shall be taken on this Order as quickly as possible and a report shall be made to me of what steps have been taken to insure compliance with the spirit and letter of the policy of the United States as set forth in the President's Executive Order No.8802.

DAVID SARNOFF
President

A true and correct copy
L MacConnach
Secretary.

Misc. Cases

May 6, 1942

Miss Eleanore Sawyer
4861 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Miss Sawyer:

I would advise that you send all of the facts of this case to Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Secretary of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, in Washington, D. C., Social Security Building.

Also send a copy of your case to Mr. M. P. Webster, 4231 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. He is a member of the Committee and First International Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/mf

4851 Chestnnty Street
Philadelphia, Pa.
April 28, 1942.

Mr Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York City, New York

Dear Mr Randolph:

First may I introduce myself to you. I am the daughter of a Pullman Porter George W. Sawyer of the Philadelphia District. Miss Eleanore E. Sawyer.

Upon my first opportunity to write to you may I extend my congralulations to you for the work that you have accomplish for the Pullman Porters. Although I do not know much about the Pullman work, I enjoy reading the news of the Black Worker.

Mr Randolph, I have a problem which I think you would be interested in. It is the problem of discrimination among the Negroes in the line of Defense. Probably no one else has discovered it in the Naval Aircraft Bldg(75) in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The reason why I have so much interest in breaking up the discrimination in that bldg I am anxious to get employment. No matter who it is if they are anxious to get employment they will take notice of things which are important to the Negro Race.

The Civil Service Commission here announce the needs for Junior Property and Supply Clerks. The examination is still open. On April 7,1942. Ittaken the examination for Junior Property and Supply clerk. On April 21, 19422 I received a report of my rating. "Rating (78) Average Percentage (80). According to this statement I am eligible for the job

On April 27, 1942. I received a letter from the Naval Aircraft Factory in the Philadelphia Navy Yard to be interview for a job. On April 28, 1942. I went to the Naval Aircraft Factory Building (75). Upon my arrival in the Supply Department along with ~~eight which~~ other white women, I notice out of the vast number of employees there were no colored girls or men.

After being interview for the job the interviewer told me that if I was selected for the job I would be notify withing three days. Upon my arrival back to the door ,a white woman whom was interview at the same time I was ,was given employment. I was turned down because I was a Negro yet I have the same ability to do the same work.

Mr Randolph will you kindly takethis matter into consideration. If you can do something for me not only for me but for the rest of the Negro Men and Women who might be turned down the same way as I was turned down. They might not take it into consideration as seriously as I have and realize that the matter of discrimination will not be broken until we fight to brake it down.

I will be glad to have any of your advice at once or any action that you may take in this building in the Philadelphia, Navy Yard, for me.

May I have a reply at your earlist conviences.

Thanking you

Sincerely yours,

Eleanore Sawyer.

Eleanore E, Sawyer.

Ans.

Would advise that you send all of the facts of this case to Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Secretary of the Fair Employment Practice Committee in Washington, D.C., Social Security Building. Also send a copy of your case to Mr. M. P. Webster, 4231, Mich. Av., Chicago, Ill. He is a member of the Committee and First International Vice-President of the ~~Committee~~ Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Sincerely A. Philip Randolph

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WESTERN UNION

(531)

20-4000

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NT=Overnight Telegram
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

NH129 16=MV NEWYORK NY 13 732P

A PHILIP RANDOLPH, INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT CLARK HOTEL=
1824 SOUTH CENTRAL ST LOSA=

D-D

SENT WEBSTER TELEGRAM CONCERNING FEPC URGE HIM TO WIRE REPLY SIGNED CARL MURPHY AFRO AMERICAN CO=

EUGNIE SETTLES.1

JHC phn 515P

PN6357

ADD

ur 716p D-D

FEPC EUGNIE SETTLES.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

To Miss Eugenie Settles August 5, 1942

Street Address 217 West 125th Street

City New York, New York

KINDLY CALL WARREN BROWN, COUNCIL FOR DEMOCRACY, AND REQUEST HIM TO HAVE COUNCIL WIRE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO RESTORE FEPC TO INDEPENDENT STATUS RESPONSIBLE TO THE PRESIDENT ALONE AS EXECUTIVE ORDER PROVIDES. SUBMERGENCE OF COMMITTEE IN MAN POWER COMMISSION DESTROYS ITS USEFULNESS. ASK ALFRED BAKER LEWIS GET CDA.

A. Philip Randolph

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference

Sender's Telephone Number

Geyer

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 10, 1942

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Mrs. Roosevelt received your telegram of January 27 and asked me to tell you that the President of Hampton Institute is succeeding Mark Ethridge as head of the committee.

Very sincerely yours,

Malvina C. Thompson
Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

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Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

To Mr. Ashley L. Totten, International Sec'y-Treasurer August 6, 19 42
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Street Address 217 West 125th Street
City New York, New York

READ PRESIDENT'S ORDER SUBMERGING FEPC IN MAN POWER COMMISSION. THIS DESTROYS THE USEFULNESS OF THE COMMITTEE AND IS A BLOW TO NEGRO PEOPLE. URGE YOU SEND STRONG TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT FOR VIRGIN ISLAND ORGANIZATION URGING HIS RECONSIDERATION OF ACTION AND RESTORE FEPC TO ITS INDEPENDENT STATUS WITH RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PRESIDENT ALONE AS EXECUTIVE ORDER PROVIDES. GET EVERY ORGANIZATION YOU CAN IN HARLEM TO SEND TELEGRAMS IMMEDIATELY. I THINK WE CAN GET THE [redacted] TO CHANGE HIS MIND.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference

Sender's Telephone Number

Totten

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

MILTON P. WEBSTER
1ST INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
4231 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BENNIE SMITH
2ND INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
1308 BROADWAY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

BROTHERHOOD of SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

TRAIN, CHAIR CAR, COACH PORTERS AND ATTENDANTS

AN INTERNATIONAL UNION

AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L.
217 WEST 125TH STREET
(ROOM 301)
MO 2-5080-1
NIGHTS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
UNIVERSITY 4-8262

440

ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER

E. J. BRADLEY
3RD INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
11 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

C. L. DELLUMS
4TH INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
1716 SEVENTH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

August 7, 1942

Dear Sir:

I feel certain that you realize the far reaching influence of the Fair Employment Practice Committee in improving national unity among Americans regardless of race, color or creed.

The recent Presidential Order submerging the Fair Employment Practice Committee into the War Man Power Commission destroys the usefulness of the Committee, and will prove a serious blow to Negro people.

I therefore urge you to send a strong telegram to President Roosevelt urging him to reconsider this plan of action and restore the Fair Employment Practice Committee to its independent status with responsibility to the President alone as the executive order provides.

Please do this today, as it is imperative that all organizations voice their protest immediately if we wish to prevent this unfavorable action.

Sincerely yours,

Ashley L. Totten

Ashley L. Totten
International Secretary-Treasurer

ALT:es

Fepc

MOWM

615 W.Walker St,
Denison Texas,
8/13/42

Mr,A.Philip Randolph
Int,l Pres,
217 W.125th,
New York.

Dear sir & Bro,

Your letter of aug, 7th, received and i amediatly wired the President of U.S as per your request,

fraternally yours,

A.F. Walker

A.W.Walker
sec,y-Treas, Local #3

Mr A. Philip Randolph 8/14/42
Int'l Pres,
217 W. 125th St,
New York

File
M.O.W.M.

Dear Sir + Bro,

This is coppy of Telegram Sent to our President of U.S.A, } with best wishes for you

I remain A.F. Walker
Sec'y

HONORABLE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

We urgently request you to reconsider your order submerging FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE IN MAN POWER COMMISSION, for, if your decision is allowed to stand, it will destroy the usefulness of such Committee to Negro workers who constitute a substantial portion of the employees of the various Railroads and who also, constitute a loyal element of the American citizens.

DIVISION # 3
BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
AND TRAIN PORTERS.
BY: A. F. Walker
SECRETARY.

Fepc

A MEMORANDUM ON THE STATUS OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE.

Instead of discrimination against Negro workers decreasing, it is on the increase.

The main agency which was set up by the President June 25, 1941, namely the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, under Executive Order 8802, is less effective now than it was when it was first established in breaking down barriers relating to employment opportunities on account of race, color, religion or national origin. The reason for this is the President's order which transferred FEPC from its status of independence with responsibility to the President alone, to the War Manpower Commission under the direction and supervision of Paul V. McNutt. Since FEPC has been submerged in this government agency its work in eliminating discrimination has been at a standstill, and the general morale of the Negro people throughout the country has been dangerously lowered, which is a serious threat to national unity.

As a concrete instance of the way FEPC has been handicapped as a result of the transfer, is the fact that nearly four months elapsed between the transfer and the submission to the President of a final budget for the Committee. And this budget is less than one third of the modest and inadequate amount originally requested.

The one effective tonic for the revival of Negro morale in the nation is the re-establishment of FEPC in its original position of independence with responsibility directly to the President. No agency in the nation strikes a deeper response in the hearts of the Negro people than FEPC because it is a bread and butter factor in Negro life. Therefore as the national director of the March on Washington Movement I want to urge and request that in the reorganization scheme of the War Manpower Commission that the opportunity be taken to put FEPC back where it was when Executive Order 8802 became a living force in the country.

So long as FEPC is a part of any government agency its work will be not only futile but a mockery since the committee is put in an anamolous position of investigating and directing an agency of which it is a part.

Of all the groups in the nation this one must be independent and responsible only to the Chief Executive since it is charged with the responsibility of running down and abolishing discrimination in departments of government and defense industry.

In the present scheme of reorganization of the War Manpower Commission, unless the FEPC is restored to its original position, it will be pushed down two steps below its present level and practically lost in the shuffle. This is certain to constitute a complete emasculation of the Committee.

A. Philip Randolph

November 28, 1942

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Postal Telegraph

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Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

To Mr. Walter White August 5, 1942

Street Address 69 Fifth Avenue

City New York City

SUBMERGENCE OF FEPC IN MAN POWER COMMISSION IS COMPLETE SURRENDER TO KU KLUX SPIRIT OF SOUTH. IT AMOUNTS TO ABSOLUTE EMASCULATION AND DESTRUCTION OF USEFULNESS OF COMMITTEE. URGE YOU WIRE PRESIDENT STRONG OBJECTION TO THIS ACTION. IT ABOLISHES ONLY POLICY-MAKING BODY NEGROES ARE ON. WE MUST INSIST PRESIDENT RESTORE COMMITTEE TO INDEPENDENT STATUS. IT CAN BE DONE IF WE FIGHT HARD ENOUGH. Its an insult to Race.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

Same wire to J. Finley Wilson, Mrs Mary McLeod Bethune and Dr. Channing Tobias

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference *Sender's Telephone Number*

August 31, 1943

Mr. M. P. Webster, Chairman
International Executive Board
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
4231 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Webb:

Neither do I have any faith in McNutt. He is just an Indiana politician who will sacrifice the Negroes to secure the support of the South to forward his presidential ambitions.

I go to Washington Friday to look into the situation concerning the March on Washington meeting scheduled for September 6th. I will call it off, if the prospects for a good meeting are not clear.

I am writing the Illinois Central for a conference and advising them to call you up to set a date.

I would suggest that you come to New York a few days before your next meeting of Fair Employment Practice Committee in Washington, so that we may get together on matters concerning the Brotherhood conference.

We won the election on the Seaboard Air Line, having only two men not to vote for us, only because of lack of understanding.

The firemen are coming into our Organization rapidly.

I would suggest that you call a meeting of your special committee to deal with the firemen matter before your next meeting in Washington September 11th, so that you may go into the material that Stephens and Malcorin have gotten together, and plan the hearings.

B. F. [illegible]
August 31, 1943

I think it important that you push this matter with considerable speed, because it is having a great effect upon the firemen and also the carriers in the South. Negroes are now operating diesel engines on the Atlantic Coast Line and the L & N, which, no doubt, is the result of this proposed action by the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

We are having a series of meetings here September 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 8th, 9th, 1943. We will probably have time on the latter dates, so that you might plan to be here for these dates.

Everything goes well.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/ab

WASHINGTON, D.C., AUGUST 6, 1942

HONORABLE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE VIEWS WITH CONCERN ABOLITION OF THE INDEPENDENT STATUS AND TRANSFER OF COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE TO WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION WHERE ITS DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS"SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION." DOING THIS WITHOUT, SO FAR AS WE KNOW, HAVING CONSULTED WITH THE COMMITTEE IS NOT ONLY A REFLECTION UPON THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMMITTEE BUT ALSO AN ABROGATION OF THE ASSURANCES MADE BY YOU TO MR. RANDOLPH AND MYSELF AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON JUNE 18, 1942, THAT THE COMMITTEE WOULD BE AND WOULD REMAIN AN INDEPENDENT AGENCY RESPONSIBLE ONLY TO YOURSELF.

YOUR ACTION OF JULY 30, FOLLOWING AS IT DOES THE BITTER OPPOSITION OF REACTIONARY SOUTHERN POLITICIANS TO THE BIRMINGHAM, AND PROPOSED EL PASO HEARINGS INDICATES THAT THE PRINCIPLE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 8802 IS IN DANGER OF BEING SURRENDERED TO SOUTHERN POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS. DESPITE THE RECENT FAVORABLE PUBLIC UTTERANCES OF WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION CHAIRMAN MCNUTT, THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND THE UNITED STATES OFFICE OF EDUCATION, SINCE BEING UNDER MCNUTT'S SUPERVISION, HAVE NOT SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED THEIR POLICIES BY WHICH TACIT AND ACTIVE ENDORSEMENT IS GIVEN TO THE DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES WITH RESPECT TO NEGRO PLACEMENT AND TRAINING WHICH THE COMMITTEE SEEKS TO ELIMINATE. ON THE CONTRARY, ACCORDING TO OUR INFORMATION, A RECENT DIRECTIVE ISSUED BY THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY TO ALL OF THE OPERATING PERSONNEL OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AUTHORIZING THE SERVICING OF RESTRICTED PLACEMENT ORDERS IN

STATES WHERE NO STATE LAW PROHIBITS THEIR DOING SO WOULD SEEM ON ITS FACE TO OPENLY IGNORE THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 8802 AND THE POLICIES ENUNCIATED BY THE COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE. PLACING THE COMMITTEE UNDER THE WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION AND SPECIFICALLY PROVIDING THAT IT SECURE ITS OPERATING FUNDS FROM THE BUDGETARY ALLOTMENT OF THAT COMMITTEE BODES ILL FOR THE FUTURE OPERATION OF THE COMMITTEE IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT ACCORDING TO OUR INFORMATION THE WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION SECURED ONLY SLIGHTLY IN EXCESS OF ONE-TENTH OF ITS OWN BUDGETARY REQUEST.

IF ALL OF THE GOOD ACCOMPLISHED THUS FAR BY THE COMMITTEE IS NOT TO BE NEGATED, AND IF REACTIONARY SOUTHERN POLITICS ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED PARAMOUNT TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND OUR ENTIRE WAR EFFORT, THEN IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT YOU TAKE IMMEDIATELY SUCH ACTION AS WILL RESTORE THE COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE TO THE INDEPENDENT STATUS WHICH IT OCCUPIED PREVIOUSLY.

WALTER WHITE, SECRETARY
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Mowm [illegible]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3551

Official Organ: The Crisis

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98

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FRANK D. REEVES	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, WASHINGTON BUREAU

August 7
1942

Dear Philip:

Here is self-explanatory copy of telegram we have sent to the President concerning the abolition of the independent status and transfer of Cofep to the War Manpower Commission.

Cordially,

Walter
Secretary.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125 Street
New York, N. Y.

WW:CTF

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
COMMITTEE

CORRESPONDENCE

A-W

1943

Allen

October 22, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
c/o Mr. C. M. Lester
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
227½ South Rampart Street
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Mr. Thurman Dodson of Washington called today and asked me to let you know that he had spoken to both Senator Wagner and Kapper in connection with the Council to Make FEPC Permanent. Both Senator Wagner and Kapper have accepted the invitation to serve as Honorary Co-Chairman in the Council.

I will deposit your check the first of the week.

Sincerely yours,

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

FEPC

WESTERN UNION

(07)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NT=Overnight Telegram
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

FWB77

DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM
1943 NOV 1 PM 7 19

KMA361 LG=MV NEWYORK NY 1 645P
A PHILLIP RANDOLPH, CARE MR ALLEN GREEN=
1216 EAST TERRELL AVE FTW=

31625

BECAUSE THE FEPC IS GRAVELY THREATENED BY AN INVALIDATING RULING OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL LINDSAY WARREN OUR COUNCIL OF WHICH YOU ARE A MEMBER FEELS THAT THIS ISSUE IS SO SIGNIFICANT THAT IT IS ARRANGING A SAVE THE FEPC RALLY AT HENTER COLLEGE EVENING OF NOVEMBER 10TH OUTSTANDING AMERICANS WILL JOIN IN VOICING INSISTENCE THAT THE FEPC BE MAINTAINED AS AN INSTRUMENT OF NATIONAL UNITY WE WOULD PARTICULARLY LIKE YOU AS A SPEAKER AT THIS RALLY IF THERE IS ANY LIKELIHOOD OF YOUR BEING NEAR NEWYORK ON THES DATE WOULD YOU PLEASE WIRE US COLLECT IF WE CAN COUNT ON YOU TO JOIN US ON THIS IMPORTANT OCCASION. SIGNED HENRY C ATKINSON CO-QAIRMAN COUNCIL AGAINST INTOLERANCE IN AMERICAN 17 EAST 42ND STREET NYC=
HAZEL ALVES.

No.
By HR A3299
To Green
To Brant

FEPC 10 17 42.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

September 2nd,
1 9 4 3

Hon. Joseph Calrk Baldwin
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As United Nations victories abroad increase, it becomes more and more obvious that we must prepare for a postwar world. This is especially true in regard to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which as a war-time agency has very limited prestige. For that reason, legislation is needed to establish a permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice. I understand most members of the FEPC agree that a permanent structure is needed.

It is the belief of many leaders in the anti-discrimination movement that such a permanent structure should be modelled on the National Labor Relations Board.

Could you help by drafting a bill for a permanent FEPC? If you should find it possible to give this your immediate attention, I would be deeply grateful, for on September 13th and 14th I should like to present such a bill to the Save FEPC Conference in Washington, which will have about 200 delegates from all over the country. I know this is asking for fast work, but if you could get a draft to me by September 10th, it would be most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:dij
AF/CE
23078

WESTERN UNION

(24)

A. N. WILLIAMS PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

NW209 33=MEMPHIS TENN 2 233P

43 DEC 2 PM 5 27

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH, INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT=
BROTHERHOOD SLEEPING CAR PORTERS ROOM 301 217 WEST
W125 ST=

=THANKS FOR LETTER IRA D REID ATLANTA SENDS WORD RE EMPLOYMENT REGIONAL FEPC RE FEPC REGIONAL OFFICE ATLANTA GIVE ME YOUR SUPPORT DEFINITELY WANT JO REGIONAL DIRECTOR HUNT UNDERSTAND FINE CHAP ADVISE IMMEDIATELY=

=BENJAMIN F BELL JR.

.RE FEPC.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

December 17, 1943

Mr. Solon C. Bell, Chairman
Joint Council Dining Car Employees
3806 S. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Brother Bell,

Kindly send a strong telegram to President Roosevelt urging that he back up the directives of FEPC ordering the sixteen southern railroads to abolish racial discrimination. We must save FEPC at all costs. If we don't, the economic lot of the Negro in the post-war world will be tragic indeed.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:BB

AP:OB
23076

December 17, 1943

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune
Director of Negro Affairs
2145 C. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend and Sister:

May I request you to send a strong telegram to President Roosevelt urging him to back up the directives of FEPC ordering the sixteen southern railroads to abolish racial discrimination. We must save FEPC at all costs. If we don't, the economic lot of the Negro in the post-war world will be tragic indeed. Urge your organization to put all of its pressure behind this, by sending telegrams to the President immediately.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

AF:CH
23076

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT
217 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

MILTON P. WEBSTER
1ST INTERNATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT
4231 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BENNIE SMITH
2ND INTERNATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT
ROOM 305 - 1308 BROADWAY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

BROTHERHOOD of SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
TRAIN, CHAIR CAR, COACH PORTERS AND ATTENDANTS
AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L.
CHICAGO DIVISION HEADQUARTERS
ERNEST SMITH, SECRETARY-TREASURER
4231 SO. MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL.
ATLANTIC 1346-1347
440

ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER
217 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

E. J. BRADLEY
3RD INTERNATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT
11 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

C. L. DELLUMS
4TH INTERNATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT
1716 SEVENTH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

February 15, 1943

Mr. D. H. Booth
2426 Lake Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Brother Booth:

I will speak to Brother Webster in the interest of your getting a place in FEPC. Sorry the A. F. of L. did not come through.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
A. Philip Randolph
International President Board

APR:fw

FEPC

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 25

September 25, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
President, Brotherhood of Sleeping
Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

The enclosed article is brought to your attention because I feel that you may wish to comment on it. It is, as you will recognize, a groundless distortion of fact and, in my opinion, an unwarranted attack upon that part of the government's program which seeks to strengthen the national unity which is so essential to a most successful war effort.

I feel sure that you, as a firm supporter of the soundest principles of true democracy will feel impelled to register your reaction to this article in the most effective mwans available to you.

Sincerely yours,

St. Clair Bourne (w)

St. Clair Bourne
Information Specialist

Enclosure

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR
BONDS
Through the Payroll Savings Plan

this Sir Labor Galahad of
Ship and steel
& vocal if feeble champion
of workers need
Sallies forth with
matchless prowess
and acknowledged skill
[illegible]
of only parliamentary usage
in practical ill.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT
ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER
MILTON P. WEBSTER
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BROTHERHOOD
of
SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L.
TWIN CITIES DIVISION
443 MACKUBIN

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CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
FRANK BOYD
SECRETARY-TREASURER

FEPC

Dec. 30th. 1943.

Dear Brother Randolph:

The enclosed is a copy of a letter addressed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt relative to continuation of the F.E.P.C.

With best wishes for a "Happy New Year".

Fraternally yours.

Frank Boyd

INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT
ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
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AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L.
TWIN CITIES DIVISION
443 MACKUBIN
440

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PRESIDENT
A. OWENS
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R. W. GIBSON
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B. L. MORRIS
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
FRANK BOYD
SECRETARY-TREASURER

December 28,1943

The Honorable Franklin D.Roosevelt
President of the United States
Washington,D.C.

Dear Sir:

The defiance of the directives of the Fair Employment Practice Committee by the sixteen Southern railroads is a direct challenge to democracy in America.

The Twin Cities Division of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters in special meeting assembled passed a motion that this letter be addressed to you, urging you to support the directives of the Fair Employment Practice Committee ordering the Management of the Southern railroads to abolish racial discrimination, and use all the power at your command to insure the rights of the Negro Workers to employment in every department of the railway industry upon basis of his ability.

Thank you for your prompt consideration in this important matter.

Sincerely yours,

A.R.North - President

Frank Boyd - Secretary-Treasurer

FEPC

Phil - Dept of Justice gave this to me for you a long time ago, and it got mislaid. Sorry! Milgram

CRIMINAL DIVISION
RECEIVED
FEB 5 1 49 PM '43

TELEGRAM SPECIAL

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF RECORDS
TELEGRAPH OFFICE

1943 FEB 5 PM 1 : 08

;WU AA52 208 DL 2 EXTRA 1/143

COLUMBUS OHIO FEB 5 1034A

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH, PRESIDENT SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
CARE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL BIDDLE

THE VAN GUARD LEAGUE OF COLUMBUS OHIO FAILED TO RECEIVE YOUR INVITATION IN TIME TO MAKE PLANS FOR SENDING A DELEGATE HOWEVER WE ARE WITH YOU IN SPIRIT AND WITH YOU IN YOUR EFFORTS TO SAVE F E P C WE WANT TO COOPERATE WITH YOU IN THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY AND WE URGE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND CONGRESS TO STAND BEHIND THE PRESIDENT AND INISXXXINSIST UPON THE ABSOLUTE OBSERVANCE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 8802 WHICH WAS PROMULGATED IN ORDER THAT FREEDOM AND LIBERTY SHALL BE KNOWN TO ALL IN THIS ARSENAL OF DEMOCRACY FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO WORK MUST BE EXTENDED TO ALL PERSONS IF WE DESIRE TO DEFEAT THE FACISTS POWERS BUT TO ACHIEVE ULTIMATE VICTORY AND DEFEAT THE AXIS PARTNERS WE MUST FIRST DEFEAT FACISM AT HOME HEREBY WE DEMAND THE RIGHT TO EMPLOYMENT IN ALL INDUSTRIES IXXXON THE BASIS OF

144-58-0
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEB 5 1943
CRIM. DIV.-ROTNEM

END SHEET 1

8802

CRIMINAL DIVISION
RECEIVED

FEB 5 3 59 PM '43

WU AA52 2/65'

QUALIFICATION AND MERIT AND NOT ON THE BASIS OF RQCEXXXRACE COLOR CREED OR NATIONAL ORIGIN WE SUPPORT YOU IN YOUR EFFORTS AND COMMEND YOU FOR YOUR INITIATIVE CALL ON US AT ANY TIME AND FEEL FREE TO KNOW THAT WE ARE BY YOUR SIDE IN THIS ENDEAVOR TO ESTABLISH FREEDOM AND JUSTICE FOR ALL LOOKING FORWARD TO FEBRUARY 21ST IN COLUMBUS

SINCERELY YOURS

WM H BROOKS VICE PRESIDENT VAN GUARD LEAGUE.

102P

21

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
FULL RATE		FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER		CDE RATE	
NIGHT LETTER		URGENT	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
RESERVATION		NIGHT LETTER	
TOUR-RATE		SHIP RADIO	

Postal Telegraph

CHARGE ACCOUNT NUMBER

CASH NO.

TOLLS

CHECK

TIME FILED (STANDARD TIME)

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

To Mr. A. Philip Randolph January 14, 1943 19

Street Address 4231 S. Michigan Ave.

City Chicago

FEPC members did not agree to postpone railroad hearing.

John Brophy

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference

Sender's Telephone Number

F.E.P.C.

OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 10, 1943

James F. Byrnes
Director

Dear Sir:

At the request of the President, I am acknowledging your communication with reference to the opinion rendered by the General Accounting Office as to the necessity for including in government contracts a provision obligating the contractor not to discriminate against employees or applicants for employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin, and requiring a similar provision in all subcontracts.

On November 5 the President issued a directive making mandatory the inclusion of such a provision in government contracts. A copy of his directive is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

James F. Byrnes
Director.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, Chairman
National Committee for a
Permanent FEPC
217 West 125th Street, Room 301
New York City

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

November 5, 1943

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

You have brought to my attention the Comptroller General's opinion holding that Executive Order 9346 is directive only and not mandatory in requiring insertion in all Government contracts of a provision obligating the contractor not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment on account of race, creed, color, or national origin; and requiring the contractor to include similar contractual provisions in all sub-contracts.

There is no need for me to reiterate the fundamental principles underlying the promulgation of the Executive Order, namely, that the prosecution of the war demands that we utilize fully all available manpower, and that the discrimination by war industries against persons for any of the reasons named in the Order is detrimental to the prosecution of the war and is opposed to our national democratic purposes.

I realize the hesitancy of the Comptroller General to withhold payments on Government contracts in which these provisions have not been included where there is doubt as to whether the Order is mandatory. I therefore wish to make it perfectly clear that these provisions are mandatory and should be incorporated in all Government contracts. The Order should be so construed by all Government contracting Agencies.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Honorable Francis Biddle,
The Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

- - - -

September 2nd,
1 9 4 3

Mr. Felix Cohen
Office of Solicitor
Department of Interior
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cohen:

As United Nations victories abroad increase, it becomes more and more obvious that we must prepare for a postwar world. This is especially true in regard to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which as a wartime agency has very limited prestige. For that reason, legislation is needed to establish a permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice. I understand most members of the FEPC agree that a permanent structure is needed.

It is the belief of many leaders in the anti-discrimination movement that such a permanent structure should be modelled on the National Labor Relations Board.

Could you help by drafting a bill for a permanent FEPC? If you should find it possible to give this your immediate attention, I would be deeply grateful, for on September 13th and 14th I should like to present such a bill to the Save FEPC Conference in Washington, which will have about 200 delegates from all over the country. I know this is asking for fast work, but if you could get a draft to me by September 10th, it would be most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:dlj
AF/OF
23076

F.E.P.C.

September 10, 1943

Mr. Felix S. Cohn
Institute of Living Law
340 Woodward Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cohn:

We have just had a conference with Mr. Delson, Mr. Harry Elfinbein, Mr. Morris Milgram of Workers Defense League, and Mr. Neil Scott and gone over a draft of the Bill prepared by Messrs. Delson and Elfinbein to make FEPC permanent for the Post War period.

I am herewith sending you a copy of the Bill for your study. May I hope it will be convenient for you to attend the Conference on FEPC Monday at 2 p.m. in the 12th Street Branch of the YMCA to discuss the proposed Bill.

Thanking you for your kindly cooperation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha
Enc.

AF/OE
23076

September 10, 1943

Mr. Felix S. Cohn
Institute of Living Law
340 Woodward Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cohn:

I assure you it is a great pleasure to know that you are going to help us in drafting a bill to make FEPC permanent. I will be glad to receive the copy and will get in touch with you when I come to Washington.

We plan to discuss drafts of the bill at a Conference on FEPC which will be held in Washington, D. C., September 13 and 14th in the 12th Street Branch of the YMCA. On Monday the Conference will begin at 2 o'clock and Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

AF/OE
23076

December 17, 1943

Mr. Frank R. Crosswaith
Chairman Negro Labor Committee
311 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Brother and Comrade:

May I urge that the Committee go on record in sending a telegram to President Roosevelt to back up the directives of FEPC ordering the sixteen southern railroads to abolish racial discrimination. We must save FEPC at all costs. If we don't, the lot of the Negro, Jew and Catholic and labor in the post-war world will be tragic indeed.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:BS

AF:OS
23076

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 25

August 20, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

The President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice is holding hearings September 15-17, 1943 in Washington, D. C. on complaints that employment policies and practices of certain railroads violate Executive Orders 8802 and 9346. We are making up a list of possible witnesses and would like to know if you are available.

The plan of the hearings is to proceed by categories of employment, (1) firemen, (2) trainmen, (3) shop crafts, (4) pullman porters, red caps, freight handlers and the remaining non-operating categories. Instead of exhausting all complaints against one railroad at a time, we shall present the complaints of the firemen against all the railroads involved, and then proceed similarly with the other classes and crafts.

We are trying to avoid as much duplication as possible and if you plan to testify and can conveniently submit to us in advance a copy of your statement, we will appreciate it. It would be very helpful if our legal staff could have the opportunity of conferring with you in Washington on or before September 14. We shall also welcome any suggestions you may have to submit regarding the hearings as to methods of approach, possible witnesses and procedure.

Yours very truly,

Bartley C. Crum,

Bartley C. Crum
Special Consultant

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR
BONDS

F.E.P.C.

August 31, 1943

Mr. Bartley C. Crum
Special Consultant
President's Committee on
Fair Employment Practice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Crum:

In reply to your letter of August 20th 1943 inquiring if I will be available as a witness during the hearings on the discrimination in the railroads September 15-17th in Washington, D. C., may I say, that I will be available and will send you a statement which I shall be pleased to make at the hearings if you wish it.

I note that you have listed, among the categories of workers in the railroads concerning whom complaints will be filed, the Pullman porters. I am International President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and know of no complaint that we wish to file with the Committee since we have a contract with the Pullman Company and adjust our grievances and complaints under the provisions of the contract.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

F.E.P.C.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Office for Emergency Management
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
Washington, D. C.

September 3, 1943

Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Provisional Committee to Organize
Colored Locomotive Firemen
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

In connection with the Railroad hearings, which the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice has scheduled for September 15-18, 1943 in Washington, D. C., the Committee is summoning at Government expense the following witnesses from your organization:

B. T. Snowden,	A C L, Savannah
Moses Maxwell,	A C L, Charleston
Zellter Clay,	Central Georgia Macon
A. L. Thomas,	Central Georgia, Macon
Ben Rhodes	Georgia Railway, Augusta
George Sams,	G M & O, Meridian
Alexander Frazier,	Jacksonville Terminal, Jacksonville
E. D. Sullivan,	Seaboard, Jacksonville
Joe Munlin,	Seaboard, Miami

Due to budgetary considerations, the Committee has been limited in general to summoning at Government expense one witness for each category of complaints, for example, one fireman, one trainman, one witness from shop crafts, etc., for every railroad against which complaints have been received.

If your organization desires to have more representatives present as potential witnesses, it will have to bear their transportation and expense. We have only four days for the hearing and cannot promise at this time to use them as witnesses. We will, however, be very glad to consult with them and get their story if they can reach Washington and report to us by the morning of September 13. We are located at the new Masonic Temple Building, Tenth and U Streets, Northwest, Fourth Floor. Our telephone number is Executive 4660, Extension 2110.

Will you please consider this matter at your earliest convenience and let us know your decision? If you decide to send additional witnesses, please let us have their names, addresses, work classifications, and if possible, a short statement of their proposed testimony.

Sincerely yours,

Bartley C. Crum
Spedial Counsel

FEPC

September 7, 1943

Mr. Bartley C. Crum, Special Counsel
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice
Masonic Temple Building
10th and U Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Counselor Crum:

Your letter relative to witnesses appearing in connection with the hearings on conditions affecting Negroes in the transportation system received. I note that witnesses are being limited because of budget considerations. I would, however, like to request that two additional witnesses be brought to the hearing at the expense of my Organization.

John W. Daniels, 1208 Estelle Street, Tampa, Florida, a fireman on the Atlantic coastline from Tampa, Florida, will have valuable information concerning special types of discrimination in the Tampa area.

A. E. Cheatham, 128 6th Avenue, North, Birmingham, Alabama, a fireman on the L. & N. from Birmingham, will be able to supplement the additional witnesses thus far accepted because of the large number of employees in that area. I will be glad to have them on hand for questioning on the morning of the 15th.

Thanking you for this consideration, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

FEPC

September 8, 1943

Mr. Bartley C. Crum, Special Counsel
President's Committee On Fair Employment Practice
Office For Emergency Management
Washington, D. C. #25

Dear Mr. Crum:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of September 6, informing me that no complaints had been presented to the Committee concerning Pullman porters, and also that you do not plan to have any general statements presented to the Committee. I take it that that means that I need not plan to present any statements to the Committee. I think your plan is a good one.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 25

September 6, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

In my letter of August 20, I listed Pullman porters in category number 4, against the possibility that some complaints concerning discrimination against Pullman porters might be received prior to the dead line. The dead line has passed, no complaints concerning Pullman porters have been received and the Pullman porters will not be brought into the coming hearings.

Due to pressure of time, I am not planning to present any general statements to the Committee, but as far as possible will limit the testimony to the men directly affected by the discriminations complained of, plus one expert witness on the background of the problem and one or two witnesses on the manner in which the discriminations complained of have operated to the detriment of the war effort.

Sincerely yours,

Bartley C. Crum

Bartley C. Crum
Special Counsel

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR
BONDS
Through the Payroll Savings Plan

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 10, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Replying to your letter of September 7, 1943, you are advised that we have no objection to your organization bringing to Washington Messrs, John W. Daniels and A. E. Cheatham.

It is only fair to state, however, that we believe we have summoned to Washington all of the witnesses the time will permit us to use as witnesses. We would, therefore, be able to have these men testify only if some of the other witnesses fail to show up or, contrary to our present expectation, time would permit.

Sincerely yours,

Bartley C. Crum
Special Counsel

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR
BONDS
Through
the Payroll
Savings Plan

FEPC

September 27, 1943

Mr. Bartley C. Crum
Special Counsel
President's Committee
On Fair Employment Practice
Office of Emergency Management
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Crum:

Permit me to express my congratulations to you for the able, constructive, and statesmanlike manner in which you conducted the hearings into discrimination on account of race, color, creed, and national origin in the railroad industry.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

AF/OE
23076

FEPC

BARTLEY C. CRUM
ATTORNEY AT LAW
RUSS BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4

October 5, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Thank you much for your warm letter of September 27th, and for your congratulations.

I think, though, that the credit for what was done should go to my associates and colleagues, Charles Houston, Maceo Hubbard, Harold Stevens and Barney Dreyfuss. It was they who prepared the case with such care; and as you know, they shared with me the presentation of the case to the President's Committee.

We must not lose sight of the fact that the important matter now is to obtain accurate findings of fact upon which appropriate recommendations can be made and appropriate action taken.

Cordially yours,

September 2nd,
1 9 4 3

Mr. Eugene Davidson
1333 R St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Davidson:

As United Nations victories abroad increase, it becomes more and more obvious that we must prepare for a post-war world. This is especially true in regard to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which as a war-time agency has very limited prestige. For that reason, legislation is needed to establish a permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice. I understand most members of the FEPC agree that a permanent structure is needed.

It is the belief of many leaders in the anti-discrimination movement that such a permanent structure should be modelled on the National Labor Relations Board.

Could you help by drafting a bill for a permanent FEPC? If you should find it possible to give this your immediate attention, I would be deeply grateful, for on September 13th and 14th I should like to present such a bill to the Save FEPC Conference in Washington, which will have about 200 delegates from all over the country. I know this is asking for fast work, but if you could get a draft to me by September 10th, it would be most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:dij
AF/OR
23076

F.E.P.C.

September 2nd,
1 9 4 3

Mr. Max Delson,
270 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Delson,

Confirming our conversation today, I want to ask you to serve as legal chairman in the drafting of a bill to set up a permanent FEPC. I have written the enclosed letter to the attached list of people, asking them to submit drafts of a bill. I would be deeply grateful if you'd work on your own draft, and as I get draft bills I'll have them speeded to you.

Friday, September 10th, at 3:00 P. M. at my office, a group of key anti-discrimination leaders will get together, and we would like to go over the proposed bill. Then, September 13th and 14th, at the Save FEPC Conference at the 12th Street YMCA in Washington, we'd like to have the bill read and explained. If you could bring the final draft to the conference and participate in the conference Monday afternoon (it opens 2:00 P. M.) and Tuesday, I should be deeply grateful.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:dij
AF/OE
23076
enc.

F.E.P.C.

September 10, 1943

Mr. Will Maslow
102 East Underwood Street
Chevychase, Md.

Dear Will:

I am enclosing a rough draft of a proposed bill to set up a statutory FEPC. I would very much appreciate your opinion with respect to the bill with any suggestions that you can make with respect to strengthening the same.

As you know Felix Cohn is also interested in the bill and a copy of it is being sent to him simultaneously.

Will look forward to seeing you at lunch Monday, 12:30 p.m. at the Savarin Restaurant.

Sincerely yours,

MD:ha
Enc.

Max Delson

COPY

File
under Discrimination
F.E.P.C.

THE URBAN LEAGUE OF PITTSBURGH, INC.
FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
1300 FIFTH AVENUE PITTSBURGH, PA.
TELEPHONE ATLANTIC 5561

May 25, 1943.

Mr. P. T. Fagan
Area Director
War Manpower Commission
United States Employment Service
526 Penn Avenue
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Dear Mr. Fagan:

After Harold Parker had been refused employment as a machinist's helper and complaint was made by the Industrial Department of the Urban League of Pittsburgh, The American Bridge Company, Ambridge Pennsylvania, shipbuilders, in a statement submitted by the Company to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practises April 2, 1943, said:

> "Non-whites are used in every part of the plant and are upgraded as their skill and knowledge warrants. Some are training as welders, and shipfitters; others work as burners, erection machinist helpers, fitter helpers, etc. The number of non-whites is now approximately 1000."

With this statement by the Company one might assume that all is well at the American Bridge Company; that Negroes, both men and women, are hired and upgraded in accordance with Executive Order 8802 and the War Manpower Commission's warning that all manpower is needed at its best skill for the full utilization of the nation's labor supply. Such assumption of victory hiring practises would not include all the facts.

During the last three months at the Ambridge and Leetsdale plants, white women by the hundreds have entered training and the employ of the Company, as welders and as burners. They have been employed in the plate shop, also in the clean-up gangs of the ways and docks. But in all, only five Negro women have been hired--to clean the lavatories.

When Mr. Riley, Manager of the Company's employment service, was approached each week for a period of six consecutive weeks, various reasons were given for the failure to hire Negro women in production. Said Mr. Riley, "It is impossible for me to hire until Mr. Oscar Seidel, the General Superintendent, asks for Negro women to be hired, but I will employ as many as he (Mr. Seidel) says."

May 10, 1943, R. L. Carter, 6363 Shakespeare Street, East End, and Houston Dargan, 3450 Webster Avenue, both members of the United Steel Workers' Union obtained an audience with Mr. Seidel. Mr. Seidel said, "We had expected to complete two buildings; in the buildings two janitresses will be needed. The buildings are not complete so that we have no need for Negro women. We will use Negro women where they will fit in."

The American Bridge Company needs welders. This is evidenced by their ads in the newspapers and the fact that the night shift at Connelly Trade School has been given over to prospective American Bridge Company welding trainees. After eight days training such trainees are being taken into the employ of the Company. But please note:

> Evelyn Andrews,, 2H McKees Rocks, Terrace, McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; 5 feet five inches; weight 124; single; a high school graduate with more than 200 hours, April 16th, in welding at the Connelly Trade School; with ability to weld flat, horizontal, vertical and overhead; highly recommended by her instructor, Mr. Phillip Miller; and who now returns to the Connelly Trade School each Friday night for refreshing, so as to keep her touch; on May 14th, in answer to an advertisement by the Powers Piping Company, Beaver Avenue, North Side, Pittsburgh, Miss Andrews talked to a Mr. Frick. She was told the Company was obtaining welders for the American Bridge Company. When she inquired as to whether or not Negro women were employed by American Bridge Company, Mr. Frick said that he would have to call the plant and talk to Mr. Boyer; after an hour, and after the plant had been contacted, this message was left--"The American Bridge Union did not allow them to hire colored female help."

Other women have repeatedly sought employment and/or training at the American Bridge Company. Mr. Baer interviewed May 3, 1943:

> Thelma Olston, 590 Herron Avenue; aged 32; weight 185; two years high school; was asked if she would be willing to do any type of work; when the reply was in the affirmative, she was told that the Company was not taking anybody in the schools, but that he would let her know in about ten days.
>
> Lillian Williams, 718 Herron Avenue; age 22; weight 115; ninth grade education and in addition 300 hours machine shop training was told the Company was taking only Erection Machinists; in reply to the question of any type of work the answer was affirmative; was told he would let her know.
>
> Mildred Tucker, 720 Adelaide Street, age 22; weight 154 education--first year high school, was told after she said she would accept any type of work; "he would let her know."
>
> Naomi Smith, 537 Herron Avenue, age 20; weight 120; 2 years high school; one month forge shop training; husband in the Army was chided "you do not want to work do you?"--he would let her know.

The above named women visited the Employment Offices at the plant at least three times; were given the same story; white women by the dozens of all ages, shapes, and sizes were being employed but there was no place for Negro women.

So keenly have the Negro men employed by the Company felt the slight given Negro women that Sunday, May 16th, 1943 they held a meeting at the North Side Elks to try to find what could be done. There were suggestions of work-stoppage to bring to the Company's attention the feelings of the race involved; steadier heads prevailed. A copy of the petition drawn and signed by the workers to be presented to the Company is enclosed and made a part of this letter. In its simplicity it speaks eloquently as to whether or not the Company's report to FEPC presents the whole story. It also serves to show that the men involved are ready and willing to accept the democratic way of doing things; even as they struggle for top production in the interest of "The Four Freedoms" and victory.

May we not also point out that Negro men are not always upgraded as previously indicated. Raymond Louis Freeman, 1414 Pasture Street; 49 years of age; twenty years experience as a painter; check #20407; on or about April 26th was employed by the American Bridge Company; promised a rough painter's job; he has been kept at common labor, sweeping boats, for twenty four days; even though there is civilian demand for his services as interior decorator. The Company needs painters but only three to Freeman's knowledge are Negroes. He said to me he would seek his release since American Bridge, "Will not put me to work at my skill."

It appears that the American Bridge Company is not the only Company in the area violating the spirit and letter of Executive Order 8802. Trainees of the National Youth Administration as well as trainees of the Vocational Schools in this area who are Negroes find it difficult to secure employment in war industries. A case in point: twelve Negro female trainees having obtained training in this district left this area to secure employment in war industry elsewhere. You can appreciate the social implications as women seek to become adjusted in war boom towns.

These Negro women have come to realize that advertisements for help, the need for skilled workers, the need for training, the need for American citizens to push the war effort as proclaimed over the radio and through the press does not mean Negroes, particularly women.

At the Dravo Corporation, Neville Island, Evelyn Andrews (cited above) also applied for work as a welder April 16, 1943; she was told by Miss Boyd that the Company was not hiring them; that her name would be put on file but that the Company did not have facilities for Colored women. She was not given a test. Since that time, other persons, white, lacking her skill, have been placed as welder trainees and/or welders by the Company. It was indicated to me by the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practises that the Company had begun the placement of Negro sheet metal trainees as of March 1st, 1943.

At the Pittsburgh DesMoines Steel Company, May 1, 1943, after having been referred by the United States Employment Service for a welder's job; Miss Andrews was told the Company rule is that any one that comes here must go to school; "at this time there are no openings in the school." Her name was placed on file and it was said it would take two to four weeks for an opening in the plant school to occur; three weeks have passed--she is still on file--this Company has taken three Negro women welders.

On or about May 13th, in response to an advertisement Evelyn Andrews also applied to the Continental Steel Company and was interviewed by Mr. Drew; she was given an application and told to send it back or bring it back. She took it back and it was then said it would be placed on file; but that the Company did not have facilities for Colored women. She inquired if any Colored women were employed by the Company. She received no answer. At this plant it is said the ratio is seven to one in favor of Negro men, white girls are being taught to weld.

In the United States Employment offices Miss Andrews met Mr. Miller, the Company representative of the Pressed Steel Car Company Since she had gone to school and had been extremely friendly with his daughter, she inquired of him whether or not there was any chance of getting a job with the Company. He said he did not know but he did not think so; that white girls had been employed but there was not a Negro woman welder there. Miss Andrews' father has been employed by this Company for more than seven years.

The case of Miss Andrews serves only to illustrate what happens to Negro women as they seek to work in the Arsenal of Democracy. There is reason to believe statements made relative to the American Bridge, Dravo, Pittsburgh DesMoines Steel, Continental Steel, Pressed Steel Car Company and the hiring practises of other firms in the area may not be in the interest of full production. Mr. Miller, Miss Andrews' instructor at Connelly Trade School said, "Miss Andrews, I can talk to you. You are an intelligent girl. If you were white I could get you a job even before you completed this course."

In this letter I omit Westinghouse Electrical Company, E. Pittsburgh, but I have definite and certain information that it would have employed two girls in the office; one a college graduate; the other a student in her third year in college, except that it was discovered from the records, but not from their physical appearance, that they were Negroes.

I omit the H. J. Heinz Company, and perhaps I should say the Board of Education of Pittsburgh, since there is a working understanding that only vocational school trainees in woodcraft are employed by the firm. This excludes NYA trainees.

I do not include for the record the Carnegie Illinois Steel Company because Mr. Greenly of that firm has indicated that he is making an investigation relative to the employment of Negro women, particularly at the Clairton Plant.

It appears to me Mr. Fagan; to workers of the American Bridge Company; to citizens of the State of Pennsylvania; to community organizations, such as the Citizens' Coordinating Committee with its sixty-two affiliated organizations; that a thorough investigation of American Bridge Company's policy and practises is needed in the interest of the proper use of women and manpower. In this war effort there should not be considerations of race, creed, and/or national origin. It should be remembered that Negro women are American workers too. May we depend upon you as the Area Manpower Director to right existing situations after investigation of the actual work conditions which prevail not only at the American Bridge but at other plants in this area. We must work for victory even as all races are dying for victory. Mr. Director, we should make Executive Order 8802 a fact.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

George E. DeMar

George E. DeMar, Secretary
Department of Industrial Relations.

Copies to:
American Bridge Company
Regional Office Manpower Commission
President's Committee on Fair Emply. Practises
Office of Facts and Figures
Office of War Information

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

May 3, 1943.

We the undersigned who are loyal American Citizens and loyal employees of the American Bridge Company, wish to petition said Company to employ women of the Colored race. We are certain that there are many Colored women equipped to perform duties in your Company and also eligible for the training that you are giving to white job applicants. Negro women as indicated in Opportunity Magazine April 1943, can do other jobs beside clean lavatories. They should be in production, too.

	Name	Occupation	Address
1.	Robert Lee Carter	T Welder	6363 Shakespeare St.
2.	Thomas H. Dargan	Shipfitter	3450 Webster Ave.
3.	William Penn	Shipfitter	7314 Hermitage St.
4.	Louis E. Parker	Shipfitter	2052 Bentley Drive
5.	Robert Jenkins, Jr.	Shipfitter	1637 Sandusky Court
6.	James R. Tyler	Shipfitter	538 Helen Ave. Alliquippa, Pa.
7.	H. C. Hord	Shipfitter	7310 Hermitage St.
8.	H. B. Edmonston	Shipfitter	538 Junilla St.
9.	R. O. Kisner	Burner	519 Benton St.
10.	H. S. Doodhull	Grinder	624 Third Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.
11.	I. Phillips	Chipper	552 Robert Street
12.	Chas. Crutchfield	Tacker	2100 Bedford Ave.
13.	John Rucker	Burner	1323 Wylie Ave.
14.	Major Lee Williams		505 Aliquippa, Pa.
15.	Charles Smith	Tacker	527 Delmont St.
16.	James Anderson	Spray Painter	505 Dornester St.
17.	Frank Wright	Crimp H	1850 Wylie Ave.
18.	David Ridley	Brake H	306 Grove St.
19.	John Baker	Tacker	7191 Pittsburgh, Pa.
20.	Elmer Gordon		2511 Wylie Avenue
21.	Major Garber		2417 Wylie Avenue
22.	Walton Gordon		2417 Wylie Avenue
23.	Eugene Bentley		7148
24.	Fred Miller	Chipper	2504 Bedford Avenue
25.	James McFaddon	Chipper	2017 Webster Avenue
26.	Andrew Dixon	Chipper	322 Barrows St.
27.	Charles R. Covington		301 Thorn St. Coraopolis
28.	Eddie W. Powell		725 Grove St. Alliquippa
29.	Edwin C. Johnson		2448 Warring Court Apt.

	Name	Occupation	Address
30.	Arthur F. Farshaw		100 Fullerton St.
31.	Giles Branaugh	Tacker	421 Hopewell Ave. Alliquippa
32.	Eldridge Frazier	Tacker	Cherokee St.
33.	Charles W. Allen		1082 Blackadore St.
34.	John F. Ward	Tack Welder	1506 Webster Ave.
35.	Fred Jones		2265 Bedford Avenue
36.	R. Randolph	Chipper	1718 Wooster St.
37.	W. Dixon	Chipper	6 Hallet St.
38.	A. P. Gatewood		6317 Station St.
39.	J. Mitchell	Tacker	E. Lemington Ave.
40.	Ralph H. Ellison	Shipfitter	80 Taft Avenue
41.	W. W. Wilson		632 Chauncey St.

fepc

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MALCOLM S. MacLEAN
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM GREEN
MILTON P. WEBSTER

LAWRENCE W. CRAMER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DAVID SARNOFF
EARL B. DICKERSON
PHILIP MURRAY
MARK ETHRIDGE

March 15, 1943

Miss Winifred Raushenbush, Sec'y
Committee to Save Colored Locomotive
Firemen's Jobs
Room 905 - 112 East 19th Street
New York, New York

Dear Miss Raushenbush:

I thank you very much for your letter of February 12th manifesting an interest in the continuance of the Fair Employment Practice Committee and enclosing copies of releases favoring the Committee's program.

It is what you and your organization and similar ones are doing that gives hope that the Committee may be spared to carry on its program to bring about a full mobilization of manpower in our country, and to do so without discrimination on account of race, color, creed or national origin.

The agitation and interest of your group and others, however, must be kept up; otherwise, the reactionary forces in Washington will gain the ascendancy, thereby stifling out further efforts of the Committee to become an effective force in our democracy.

Very truly yours,

Earl B Dickerson

Earl B. Dickerson

EBD:GG

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

September 2nd,
1943

Mr. Thurman L. Dodson
613 F St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dodson:

As United Nations victories abroad increase, it becomes more and more obvious that we must prepare for a post-war world. This is especially true in regard to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which as a war-time agency has very limited prestige. For that reason, legislation is needed to establish a permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice. I understand most members of the FEPC agree that a permanent structure is needed.

It is the belief of many leaders in the anti-discrimination movement that such a permanent structure should be modelled on the National Labor Relations Board.

Could you help by drafting a bill for a permanent FEPC? If you should find it possible to give this your immediate attention, I would be deeply grateful, for on September 13th and 14th I should like to present such a bill to the Save FEPC Conference in Washington, which will have about 200 delegates from all over the country. I know this is asking for fast work, but if you could get a draft to me by September 10th, it would be most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:dij
AF/OE
23076

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NT=Overnight Telegram
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WA774 61 NL 7 EXTRA=WASHINGTON DC 15

1943 FEB 15 PM 10 27

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=

P.C. 4231 S MICHIGAN AVE CHGO=

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE TO SAVE THE F E P C UNDERSTANDS THAT YOU HAVE BEEN INVITED TO CONFER WITH MCNUTT IN RE F E P C COMMITTEE FEELS IT DESIRABLE THAT CONFEREES MEET BEFORE MCNUTT CONFERENCE IN ORDER TO CANVASS AMONG THEMSELVES ENTIRE SITUATION. WE HAVE ARRANGED FOR THE CONFEREES TO MEET AT 830 PM ON THURSDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1943, AT THE PHYLLIS 3 WHEATLEY Y W C A 901 RHODEISLAND AVE NW PLEASE REPLY=

THURMAN L DODSON CHAIRMAN PLANNING COMMITTEEE
615 F STREET NW WASH DC.

615 F 830 PM 18 1943 901 NW.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

FEPC

September 8, 1943

Mr. Thurman L. Dodson
Suite 204-5
613 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dodson:

Thanks a lot for your letter of September 3 advising me that you will prepare a draft of the bill to make F. E. P. C. permanent.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE			
DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
FULL RATE		FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER		CDE RATE	
NIGHT LETTER		URGENT	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
RESERVATION		NIGHT LETTER	
TOUR-RATE		SHIP RADIO	

Postal Telegraph

CHARGE ACCOUNT NUMBER	
CASH NO.	TOLLS
CHECK	
TIME FILED	(STANDARD TIME)

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

To Miss Belle Douglas NC-FEPC Div February 10, 1945 19

Street Address Secretary, New Orleans Council for FEPC

City 2719 St. Marengo Ave, New Orleans, La.

Brother Webster and myself will be able to come to New Orleans for meeting and to receive funds for FEPC Sunday, March 25. We will plan to remain three days. Letter follows.

A. Philip Randolph

SAME WIRE TO:

Mr. C. M. Lester
227½ South Rampart St.
New Orleans, Louisiana

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference

Sender's Telephone Number

September 2nd,
1 9 4 3

Mr. John F. Finerty
120 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Finerty:

As United Nations victories abroad increase, it becomes more and more obvious that we must prepare for a post-war world. This is especially true in regard to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which as a war-time agency has very limited prestige. For that reason, legislation is needed to establish a permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice. I understand most members of the FEPC agree that a permanent structure is needed.

It is the belief of many leaders in the anti-discrimination movement that such a permanent structure should be modelled on the National Labor Relations Board.

Could you help by drafting a bill for a permanent FEPC? If you should find it possible to give this your immediate attention, I would be deeply grateful, for on September 13th and 14th I should like to present such a bill to the Save FEPC Conference in Washington, which will have about 200 delegates from all over the country. I know this is asking for fast work, but if you could get a draft to me by September 10th, it would be most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:dij
AF/OE
23076

FEPC

September 8, 1943

Mr. John Finerty
Barr Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Finerty:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of September 3 advising me that the pressure of duties will prevent you from drafting a bill for a permanent F. E. P. C., but that you will be glad to give suggestions in connection with same. I appreciate this immensely.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:BB

MOWM.

The Federal Council also sent a telegram, which I cannot at the moment locate

Copies to - War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt
Attorney-General Francis Biddle
President Franklin D. Roosevelt

April 2, 1943

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of United States
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

It is now two months since you announced that the hearings on the railroad labor discrimination cases which were postponed by War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, would be rescheduled and held. Nothing has yet happened on these hearings.

This matter does not admit of delay. The morale and belief in democracy of millions of Negroes, Jews, and members of other minority groups has already been seriously impaired by failure to hold these hearings. Immediate resumption of these hearings should be ordered. The sub-committee of the FEPC, Messers. Brophy, Shiskin, and Webster, is still intact, and could take charge of the hearings. The FEPC staff has fully prepared the case.

We urge, therefore, that you instruct Mr. McNutt to announce as quickly as possible a date on which the hearings will be resumed. If the present sub-committee could get these hearings out of the way promptly, the new FEPC would be able to get off to a good start.

We hope, Mr. President, that you will give this matter the attention which it both deserves and needs.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Fleischman
National Secretary
Socialist Party, U.SA.

Maynard C. Krueger
National Chairman
Socialist Party, U.S.A.

hf/sl

TELEGRAM	☐	ORDINARY	☐
DAY LETTER	☐	URGENT RATE	☐
SERIAL	☐	DEFERRED	☐
NIGHT LETTER	☐	NIGHT LETTER	☐

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

19

WANT A REPLY?
"Answer by WESTERN UNION" or similar phrases may be included without charge.

To Mr. William Green

Care of or Apt. No. President American Federation of Labor

Street and No. A. F. of L. Building

Place Washington, D. C.

MAY I URGE AND REQUEST YOU TO SEND A STRONG TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT URGING HIM TO BACK UP THE DIRECTIVES OF FEPC ORDERING THE SIXTEEN SOUTHERN RAILROADS TO ABOLISH RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE AND DEMOCRACY. I KNOW THAT YOU WILL DO YOUR BIT TO HELP SAVE FEPC BECAUSE OF THE FINE SYMBOL OF DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IT REPRESENTS.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

Sender's Name Brotherhood of Sleeping Car

Address 217 W. 125th St.

Tel. No.

FEPC

September 24, 1943

Mr. J. J. Gonzales
c/o Ernest Galarza
Pan American Union
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

Permit me on behalf of the March On Washington Movement and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, that were primarily responsible for the issuance of Executive Order 8802, in the establishment of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, to congratulate you upon your fine statement during the hearings on discrimination in the railroad industry, that were conducted by FEPC.

You made a great impression upon the audience, and you revealed facts that are important and vital for the search for the solution to the problem of discrimination in transportation.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:EB

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 7, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I have your telegram of May 24 and wish to thank you for your kind expressions on my appointment as Chairman of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice.

I note with interest the suggestions you make with respect to my conferring with the conferees who met with Governor McNutt and Attorney General Biddle on February 19, as well as your suggestions relating to the rescheduling of hearings in the railroad cases. These matters will be given careful consideration, and I shall be glad to advise you subsequently of action to be taken on them.

Sincerely yours,

Francis J Haas

Francis J. Haas
Chairman

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED
STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

MOWM
FEPC

June 10, 1943

Monsseignor Frances J. Haas, Chairman
President's Committee On
Fair Employment Practice
9th and U Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Reverend Haas:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of June 7th in answer to my telegram of May 24th in connection with matter suggested concerning FEPC.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

FEPC

July 16, 1943

The Reverend Francis J. Haas
Chairman, President Committee on F.E.P.
War Manpower Commission
Washington, 25, D. C.

Dear Father Haas:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of July 5th advising me of the policy concerning the membership composition of the F.E.P.C.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 25

July 5, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Your telegram of July 2 urging the reappointment of Mr. Earl B. Dickerson as a member of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice arrived Saturday morning.

As you are undoubtedly aware the President of the United States announced the personnel of the new Committee on Thursday, July 1. You will observe that the new Committee is constituted on a strictly labor-management basis, with three union representatives and three employer representatives.

Let me add that I greatly appreciate your interest in the work of the Committee and sincerely trust that it will continue to have your support.

Sincerely yours,

Francis J. Haas

Francis J. Haas
Chairman

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 25

August 2, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car
Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I would appreciate it very much if you will kindly arrange to attend a conference in this office on Saturday, August 7 at 2:00 P. M. As you are no doubt aware, the purpose of the meeting is to discuss the present and future outlook of FEPC.

An invitation to attend is being extended to Messrs. Walter White, Lester Granger, Judge William H. Hastie and Reverend W. H. Jernagin.

In view of the tense situations now existing in various parts of the country, your counsel and advice will be very much appreciated. I sincerely trust that you will make every effort to be present.

Sincerely yours,

Francis J. Haas

Francis J. Haas
Chairman

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR
BONDS

F.E.P.C.

August 5, 1943

Rev. Francis J. Haas, Chairman
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice
Office of Emergency Management
Washington, D. C.

Dear Father Haas:

Thank's a lot for your letter of August 2 inviting me to conference, Saturday August 7, 2 P. M., to discuss the present and future outlook of F. E. P. C., with yourself and Messrs. Walter White, Lester Granger, Judge William H. Hastie, and Reverend W. H. Jernagin.

I will be on hand for the conference.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

September 27, 1943

Monsignor Francis J. Haas, Chairman
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice
Office Of Emergency Management
Washington, D. C.

Dear Father Haas:

Permit me to say how greatly I enjoyed the hearings into discrimination in the railroad industry. I think they were conducted with effectiveness and dignity. I want to congratulate you and the Committee and your staff upon the splendid and constructive work done on this important question through the hearings.

And, may I hope that the Committee will follow-through in pressing for the solution.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

FEPC

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 25

September 29, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I am glad to have your letter of September 27 commending the conduct of the railroad hearings held by FEPC September 15 - 18. Let me thank you sincerely.

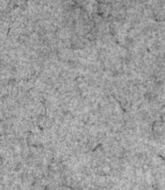
For your information I may say that the staff has been working almost without interruption since the close of the hearings, preparing preliminary summaries of findings for the Committee which will meet on Saturday, October 2. As you well understand, there is a tremendous mass of material to be gone through, but the Committee will not unnecessarily delay taking action in the matter.

It was nice to see you at the hearings in Washington and I trust that you will not fail to give me a ring when you are in Washington again.

Sincerely yours,

Francis J. Haas

Francis J. Haas
Chairman


FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR
BONDS
Through the Payroll Savings Plan

fepc

January 21, 1943

CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM & QUESTIONNAIRE ON FEPC

You are aware of the crisis which has been reated by the cancellation of the hearings on discrimination in the railroad industry and the consequent virtual elimination of the Fair Employment Practices Committee as an agency protecting minority rights. Briefly, the hearings were called for Jan. 25-7. Jan. 11, McNutt, ignoring the FEPC members, announced that the hearings had been postponed "indefinitely."

Jan. 15 a delegation of 40 church, labor, civic and Negro leaders, mostly from Detroit, where it had been reported that scheduled FEPC hearings on local discrimination would also be cancelled. After keeping the delegation waiting for more than two hours, Manpower Commissioner McNutt informed them that "postponed" meant "postponed" and that what he was going to do next was his affair and not the affair of the citizens represented by the delegation. A noted churchmen reported after the conference he felt "a new high in racism had been reached."

Jan. 19 a second delegation of 40, mostly from New York and Philadelphia, representing 28 national organizations, waited on McNutt and was refused admission. He insisted he would see only four representatives, a move designed to cut down the future delegations. The group, which included leaders of the NAACP, the WDL, ACLU, CIO, BSCP, MOW, Catholic Interracial Council, Federal Council of Churches, WIL, ACWA, FOR, American Jewish Congress, Central Conference of American Rabbis, etc., unanimously declined to see Mr. McNutt under those terms. (Among those in the group were A. Philip Randolph, Walter White, James Myers, George E. Haynes, Roger Baldwin, Alexander Meiklejohn, Winifred Raushenbush, James Loeb, et al.) This unprecedented affront to a large delegation clearly indicated McNutt's position.

Simultaneously, Malcolm MacLean, FEPC chairman, who alone agreed with McNutt, resigned and took a post as race relations adviser to the Navy. A meeting of what is left of FEPC is set for Friday, Jan. 22. There can be little doubt that the committee will be dissolved or resign following this meeting. Public protest against the administration's murder of FEPC will be expressed at a mass meeting in Washington Sunday, Jan. 24, 2:30. Speakers include Randolph, White, James B. Carey, CIO secretary, Paul Scharrenberg for the AFL.

In view of the gravity of the situation, a group of Washington people who have been active in this matter, feel it is important to secure by return rush mail from people deeply concerned about minority rights some expression as to the next steps, nationally, in the fight against discrimination and for the extension of democracy.

This is a crisis situation not only because of the racial problem involved, but also because the refusal of McNutt to see representatives of responsible national organizations, and his attitude that this is a matter for administrative decision, not public concern, is a direct challenge to democratic processes. The elimination of FEPC as the symbol of a policy of ending job discrimination because of race, color, creed or national origini, is a tremendous step backwards.

We are therefore writing you, confidentially, in order to secure your opinion on the following points, and to learn how far it is feasible to go, and where you are willing to go, in developing and implementing a renewed program for minority rights. and

1. McNutt and the President need continuing pressure on them. There has not been enough, altho it has been heavy. Letters, wires and delegations should contimue to go to McNutt. The President must receive a very heavy mail is he is to understand public setniment. Person-to-person calls to McNutt should be made by group leaders.

MORE ----

2. Congressmen have not yet had this issue brought to their attention forcefully. Senators Taft and Mead are helping, and so are others, but more should be gotten to put pressure on McNutt and the White House. Much work needed here.

3. After the shameful conduct of McNutt toward the first delegation, and his refusal to see the second, an effort is being made to get the President to see a delegation representing labor, church, civic and liberal organizations.

However, you will remember that Executive Order 8802 was achieved not because several Negro representatives met with the President in June 1941, but because th spoke of a thrratened march on Washington, and showed that they were organizing i Any such visit this time will not have the advantage of the 1941 meeting which Randolph, White, Lane and others had with FDR unless something vigorous is plann now.

We are asking you, therefore, to indicate:

1. How large a mass delegation could be mobilized from your community for:

   a1. a. A visit to Washington for pressure on Congress and gov't officials.
   b. A threatened picketline or other dramatic action.

2. Since the FEPC is not going to hold the hearings on the railroad industry, and since announced hearings for Detroit and other cities will probably be cancell should citizen groups hold their own public hearings?

3. Would you favor a national conference of representatives of organizations to plan strategy for this fight for minority rights?

4. What should be demanded to take the place of FEPC as an enforcement agency for Executive Order 8802?

5. Should pressure be put on the President to remove McNutt from office because his high-handed and dictatorial attitude toward citizens?

6. What mass action has there been in your community, or by your organization, on this matter? Has there been a campaign of letters to FDR and McNutt? Have any meetings on this subject been held, or are they planned?

May we again make clear that we are acting in our individual capacities simply to pass on information, and to assemble information for those concerned with the fight for minority rights.

Reply by air-mail -- special delivery to Albert W. Hamilton, chairman, Minorities Workshop, 1914 G St. N.W., Washington D.C.

Sincerely yours,

Caroline Ware
Morris Milgram

Albert W. Hamilton
B. F. McLaurin

Pauli Murray

FEPC

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(05)

SYMBOLS

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NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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A PHILIP RANDOLPH=
3456 SOUTH STATE ST=

=PLEASE WIRE IF YOU WILL AUTHORIZE SIGNATURE TO TELEGRAM THANKING PRESIDENT FOR REPUDIATION LINDSAY WARREN RULING=

WILLIAM H HASTIE 69 FIFTH AVENUE NEWYORK.

.69.

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Form 2

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FEPC

November 12, 1943

Mrl William H. Hastie
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

You may use my name on telegram thanking President for repudiation of Lindsay Warren ruling.

A. Philip Randolph

MOWM
[illegible]

C O P Y

January 15, 1943

Honorable Paul V. McNutt, Chairman
War Man Power Commission
Washington, D. C.

Washington hearings on job discrimination against Negro Rail Road workers should go forward at once to maintain the present high morale among Negro citizens. United front at home against our enemies is imperative. Immediate action in this matter will help.

H. D. Hazelwood, Principal
Douglass High School
Huntington, W. Va.

File F.E.P.C.

MOWM
[illegible]

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE
~~WASHINGTON, D.C.~~
122 East 42nd Street
New York, New York

March 19, 1943.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I shall be glad to have dinner at the Y.M.C.A. March 27 at 6 o'clock.

Thank you so much for asking me.

Cordially yours,

Anna Arnold Hedgeman
Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman
Regional Racial Relations
Staff Advisor

AAH:MK

Fepc

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
170 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
490

March 9, 1943

Hon. Paul V. McNutt
War Manpower Commission
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McNutt:

As one of the organizations which you invited to the conference on the F.E.P.C. on February 19, we desire to express our very earnest hope that a decision will be promptly made concerning the future status of that committee. We gathered from your remarks at the time that your recommendations and those of the Attorney General would be transmitted promptly to the President. We assume that a decision will be shortly announced.

Meanwhile may we urge that the hearings concerning discrimination in the railway industry be promptly resumed? Those hearings were suspended by your order and we assume can be resumed by your order. The sub-committee of the F.E.P.C. in charge of those hearings is still in existence since it was not composed of any of the resigned members. The plans then made and suspended can doubtless be carried out at once. Nothing would restore confidence in the good faith of the administration in dealing with race discrimination such as the prompt resumption of these hearings, whatever the decision in regard to the future personnel and set-up of the committee.

We trust that you will give your very earnest consideration to the desirability of resuming these hearings.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
Chairman of the Board

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS
Counsel

ROGER N. BALDWIN
Director

FEPC

October 19, 1943

Mr. Maceo Hubbard, Attorney
President's Committee on
Fair Employment Practices
9th & U Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hubbard:

Just a word to express my congratulations to you upon the able and effective manner in which you have prosecuted the work against racial discrimination in the railroad industry for the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice.

I think you handled the witnesses at the hearings competently.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

AF:OE
23076

September 2nd,
1 9 4 3

Hon. Robert M. LaFollette
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As United Nations victories abroad increase, it becomes more and more obvious that we must prepare for a post-war world. This is especially true in regard to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which as a war-time agency has very limited prestige. For that reason, legislation is needed to establish a permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice. I understand most members of the FEPC agree that a permanent structure is needed.

It is the belief of many leaders in the anti-discrimination movement that such a permanent structure should be modelled on the National Labor Relations Board.

Could you help by drafting a bill for a permanent FEPC? If you should find it possible to give this your immediate attention, I would be deeply grateful, for on September 13th and 14th I should like to present such a bill to the Save FEPC Conference in Washington, which will have about 200 delegates from all over the country. I know this is asking for fast work, but if you could get a draft to me by September 10th, it would be most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:dij
AF/OE
23076

Nomm
F.E.P.C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 5, 1943

My dear Mr. Randolph:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your message of July second. Although your interest in wiring on behalf of Mr. Earl B. Dickerson is very much appreciated, announcement was made on July first of the selection by the President of the membership of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice, of which Right Reverend Monsignor Francis J. Haas is Chairman. The names of the members are as follows: Mr. John Brophy, Mr. Milton P. Webster, Mr. Boris Shishkin, Miss Sara Southall, Mr. P. B. Young and Mr. Samuel Zemurray.

Very sincerely yours,

M H McIntyre
M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

A. Philip Randolph, Esq.,
Theresa Hotel Building,
2084 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

July 15, 1943

Mr. M. H. McIntyre
Secretary to President
White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. McIntyre:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of July 5th advising me of the newly appointed members of the FEPC.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm

Fepc

March 5, 1943

Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt,
President of the United States of America,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Over a month has passed since you relieved and heartened all of us by announcing that the Washington hearings on the railroad labor discriminatory cases which were postponed by the abrupt action of War Manpower Commissioner, Paul V. McNutt, would be re-scheduled and held.

Two weeks ago representatives of twenty national organizations interested in the problem of discrimination in war industry on grounds of race, creed, or color, told Mr. McNutt and Mr. Biddle that the essential first step toward rehabilitating the shattered credit of the FEPC was the resumption of the railroad hearings.

Mr. President, this matter does not admit of delay. Your personal good faith is involved; likewise the hope and faith of millions of Negroes, Jews, and members of other minority groups whose morale has already been seriously impaired. Immediate resumption of the hearings poses no administrative problem. The sub-committee of the FEPC which had the hearings in charge is still intact. It consists of Messrs. John Brophy, Boris Shiskin, and Milton P. Webster. The case has been fully prepared by the FEPC staff. The resigned counsel could quite possibly be re-engaged; if not, new counsel would require only two weeks or less to familiarize themselves with the case.

We urge, therefore, that you direct Mr. McNutt to announce as quickly as practicable the date on which the hearings will be resumed. This action need not wait for the pending reorganization of the FEPC. In fact if the sub-committee got these hearings out of the way promptly, the reorganized FEPC would thereby be enabled to get off to a flying start, with restored prestige and high promise for the future of one of your most courageous and farsighted policies.

The undersigned, representatives of some twelve of the scores of national and local organizations which are deeply concerned with this matter, make this request with all due respect and with proper recognition of the multitudinous and pressing problems that claim your attention.

We are, Mr. President, most cordially and respectfully yours,

B. F. McLaurin,
International Field Organizer,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.
For the Committee.

BFM:gs

Mr. Willard Johnson	National Conference of Christians and Jews
Mr. Harold A. Stevens	Catholic Interracial Council
Mr. George K. Hunton	Interracial Review
Bishop Francis J. McConnell	Church Committee, Workers Defense League
Mr. Roger Baldwin	American Civil Liberties Union
Mr. Norman Thomas	Post War World Council
Mr. Eli E. Cohen	Jewish Occupational Council
Mr. Vincent Green	Textile Workers Union
Mr. Morris Milgram	Workers Defense League
Miss Elsie Wright	Workers Defense League
Mr. F. V. Nichols	National Urban League
Mr. Julius A. Thomas	National Urban League
Miss E. Pauline Myers	March On Washington Movement
Mr. James Rorty	Citizen's Committee To Save Colored Locomotive Firemen's Jobs
Miss Winifred Raushenbush	Citizen's Committee To Save Colored Locomotive Firemen's Jobs.

September 2nd,
1943

Hon. Howard McMurray
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As United Nations victories abroad increase, it becomes more and more obvious that we must prepare for a postwar world. This is especially true in regard to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which as a war-time agency has very limited prestige. For that reason, legislation is needed to establish a permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice. I understand most members of the FEPC agree that a permanent structure is needed.

It is the belief of many leaders in the anti-discrimination movement that such a permanent structure should be modelled on the National Labor Relations Board.

Could you help by drafting a bill for a permanent FEPC? If you should find it possible to give this your immediate attention, I would be deeply grateful, for on September 13th and 14th I should like to present such a bill to the Save FEPC Conference in Washington, which will have about 200 delegates from all over the country. I know this is asking for fast work, but if you could get a draft to me by September 10th, it would be most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:dij
AF/OS
23076

Fepc.

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chairman
PAUL V. McNUTT
FEDERAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR

FEB 11 1943

Dear Mr. Randolph:

The President has requested me to call a conference of leaders of groups and organizations opposing discrimination in war employment to consider a revision and strengthening of the scope and powers of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice. I should like to request, therefore, that a representative of your organization be present at a conference to be held February ~~18~~ 19 at ~~2:00 P. M.~~ 10:00 A M. in room 5545, new Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

Numerous proposals have been made for implementing and enforcing the policy set forth in Executive Order 8802 and for strengthening the Committee on Fair Employment Practice. It has been proposed that penal sanctions be applied to enforce Executive Order 8802. This suggestion necessitates consideration of the character of legislation which might at the present time be offered for consideration by the Congress. It has also been proposed that administrative sanctions be applied by or through the contracting agencies of the government and the training agencies of the government. This suggestion necessitates a discussion of the character of administrative sanctions which might be employed.

A variety of proposals has been made with respect to the organization, status and procedures of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice. Among these are suggestions that (1) the Committee be continued as a part-time body of volunteers serving without compensation; (2) the Committee be made up of full-time, paid officials of the government appointed by the President; and (3) it be made up of volunteers appointed by the President with a full-time, paid chairman.

It has been proposed that (1) the Committee be established as an independent agency of the government in the Executive Office of the President responsible directly to him through one of his Executive Assistants; (2) it be established in the War Manpower Commission as an organizational entity for administrative purposes only (as it was in the Office of Production Management and the War Production Board) with policy determining functions and with responsibility to the President through the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission and (3) it be established in the War Manpower Commission as a bureau of that agency subject to the direction and supervision of the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

It has been proposed that (1) the Committee have under its direct supervision and control an adequate, regionalized field staff directly under the supervision and control of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice and independent from regional staffs of other government agencies and (2) the Committee have a secretariat in Washington and rely on the field staff of the War Manpower Commission or of the contracting agencies of the government to conduct investigations into complaints and to enforce the provisions of the Executive Order.

It has also been proposed that the procedures of the Committee be developed to emphasize adjustment and negotiation with a view to employing the public hearing procedure only after all reasonable efforts of adjustment have failed.

It has been proposed that orders and directives issued by the Committee be issued only after consultation with and approval of contracting agencies or other responsible agencies of the government with reference of any disagreement to the President.

In connection with discussions of the organization, status and procedures of the Committee there has been no suggestion that the basic provisions of Executive Order 8802 be modified, with the exception only of that proposal which provides that investigation of complaints be carried on by agencies other than the Committee or its staff.

It is requested that your representative be prepared to discuss the various proposals outlined above or any additional, specific proposals which it is the desire of your organization to put forth. It is requested also that you advise me of the name of the representative who will be sent to this conference.

Sincerely,

Paul V. McNutt

Chairman

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
President
March on Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

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Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

To Mr. Paul V. McNutt Feb. 17, 1943 19

Street Address War Manpower Commission

City Washington, D. C.

Received invitation to conference on FEPC scheduled for February 19. Will be glad to attend for March On Washington Movement.

A. Philip Randolph

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference

Sender's Telephone Number

September 2nd,
1943

Mr. Kenneth Meiklejohn
Office of Solicitor
Department of Labor
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Meiklejohn:

As United Nations victories abroad increase, it becomes more and more obvious that we must prepare for a post-war world. This is especially true in regard to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which as a war-time agency has very limited prestige. For that reason, legislation is needed to establish a permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice. I understand most members of the FEPC agree that a permanent structure is needed.

It is the belief of many leaders in the anti-discrimination movement that such a permanent structure should be modelled on the National Labor Relations Board.

Could you help by drafting a bill for a permanent FEPC? If you should find it possible to give this your immediate attention, I would be deeply grateful, for on September 13th and 14th I should like to present such a bill to the Save FEPC Conference in Washington, which will have about 200 delegates from all over the country. I know this is asking for fast work, but if you could get a draft to me by September 10th, it would be most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:dij
AF/OE
23076

Mn
FEPC

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMO FROM WASHINGTON BUREAU WORKERS DEFENSE LEAGUE, 1410 H St. N.W.
Wash.D.C. EX 6884

February 13, 1943

I understand that Paul V. McNutt has invited the following, plus two organizations whose names I've been unable to obtain, to the conference the President directed him to call re FEPC. (The conference will be Friday, Feb. 19, 10 a.m. at room 5545 of the New Social Security Building in Washington.)

A. Philip Randolph of March on Washington Movement
Roger Baldwin of American Civil Liberties Union
Dr. George E. Haynes of Federal Council of Churches,
Eli Cohen of the Jewish Occupational Council
Walter White of the NAACP
Lester Grangerr of the National Urban League
Morris Milgram of the Workers DefenseLeague
Pres. Shephard of the Assn of Land Grant Colleges
P.B. Young of the Journal & Guide
Committee for Portection of the Foreign Born (a CP group)
& The "Lulacks" a Latin-American group
Conference of Christians and Jews.

I understand one more "Uncle Tom" in addition to the two already on the list [illegible] has been invited.

No AFL and CIO representatives were on the list, because it was originally felt that the FEPC, which indludes them, wouldbe invited. However a fight is now going on x to get for FEPC the right to participate in the meeting.

***

I think it is a foregone conclusion that the conference will be a failure unless the anti-discrimination people can meet beforehand and figure out their plans. That is a major task now facing us.

Morris Milgram,
National Secretary
Workers Defense League

I have sent one of these to you in Chicago

MOWM
FEPC

November 26, 1943

Mr. Herbert R. Northrup
1130 Parker, Apt. 810
Detroit, 14, Michigan

Dear Northrup:

I am glad that you were testifying for FEPC on the Coast, because you do a "jam-up" job.

I am glad to get this note from you concerning the Commercial Telegraphers' Union and the color bar.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

AP:OE
23076

1130 Parker, Apt. 510
Detroit 14, Mich.
November 10, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, President,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Reading from my article, "Organized Labor and Negro Workers", Journal of Political Economy, LI (June 1943), 206-221, you included the Commercial Telegraphers' Union among the American Federation of Labor affiliates which exclude Negroes by constitutional provision in your indictment of such practices at the recent A.F. of L. convention (Proceedings, p.426). President Allen of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union thereupon stated that the bar to the admission of Negroes had been deleted from the constitution of his organization in 1935 (Proceedings, pp. 438-39).

I have investigated the conflicting statements and am happy to inform you that President Allen was correct and that I had not been informed of this action on the part of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union before this.

I shall correct the proofs of my forthcoming book, Organized Labor and the Negro, accordingly.

Sincerely,
Herbert R. Northrup
HERBERT R. NORTHRUP

cc: Hugh S. McKinny, Secretary,
Commercial Telegraphers' Union

P.S. I am appearing as F.E.P.C witness in the West Coast Shipbuilding hearings as I did for the RR hearings. Will you be there? Book is set for February release. Harper

September 2nd,
1 9 4 3

Hon. Will Rogers, Jr.
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As United Nations victories abroad increase, it becomes more and more obvious that we must prepare for a post-war world. This is especially true in regard to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which as a war-time agency has very limited prestige. For that reason, legislation is needed to establish a permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice. I understand most members of the FEPC agree that a permanent structure is needed.

It is the belief of many leaders in the anti-discrimination movement that such a permanent structure should be modelled on the National Labor Relations Board.

Could you help by drafting a bill for a permanent FEPC? If you should find it possible to give this your immediate attention, I would be deeply grateful, for on September 13th and 14th I should like to present such a bill to the Save FEPC Conference in Washington, which will have about 200 delegates from all over the country. I know this is asking for fast work, but if you could get a draft to me by September 10th, it would be most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:dij
AF/OB
23076

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To Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt January 14, 1943 19

Street Address President of United States of America - The White House

City Washington, D. C.

Negro people shocked and amazed at postponement of railroad hearings to be held by President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice. Morale of Negro railroad workers who are performing great jobs for war will be lowered. When you issued Executive Order #8802 you said government agency was needed to hear complaints of discrimination. You created F.E.P.C. for that purpose. If railroad hearings don't go on life of Committee threatened. Committee is doing good job for mobilization of manpower and better race relations. Death of F.E.P.C. would be blow to national unity.

A. Philip Randolph

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference *Sender's Telephone Number*

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Form 2

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities

FEPC

November 12, 1943

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
President, United States of America
White House
Washington, D. C.

ON BEHALF OF THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS, I WANT TO EXPRESS OUR GREAT APPRECIATION FOR THE STATESMANLIKE POSITION YOU TOOK IN REPUDIATING THE RULING ON FEPC BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL LINDSAY WARREN.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

Fepc.

February 28, 1945

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington
District of Columbia

Dear Mr. President;

May we express our appreciation for the opportunity given the Workers Defense League to participate last week in the conference of nineteen organization leaders with War Manpower Commissioner McNutt and Attorney General Biddle, called at your request to consider strengthening the powers of the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

We were happy to participate. The conference was heartening in spite of the fact that the government representatives were silent, listening to organization representatives without expressing their point of view.

It was heartening because it showed the essential unanimity of opinion of Negro and white America on the important issues relating to the FEPC. With normal shadings of emphasis, the conferees agreed that;

1. They want the public hearings on railroad discrimination resumed immediately, and the public hearing technique maintained for the Mexican and other hearings.

2. They want the FEPC to be taken out of War Manpower Commission and placed in the Office of Emergency Management, directly responsible to the Chief Executive.

3. They want the FEPC present unpaid committee to continue, and the three vacancies to be filled without delay.

4. They want far more adequate funds for operation of FEPC.

5. They want more power for FEPC to enforce its decisions.

The very striking and impressive unanimity displayed by the groups who were present at the February 19th conference with Commissioner McNutt was without much doubt caused directly by the cancellation of the railroad hearings on January 11th.

The result of this cancellation was that the public, which knew very little about the FEPC was forced to educate itself about this issue. By this time more than thirty-five national organizations as well as numerous local organizations are involved in fighting for a strong implementation of Order 8802. With every week that the FEPC remains inoperative, the number of organizations and individual supporters of this fight grows.

The Workers Defense League, together with other organizations, is waiting with great interest to see how much power and funds the reconstructed FEPC will have, to scrutinize the caliber and representativeness of the men chosen to replace the three committee members who have resigned, and to have the date of the Mexican and railroad hearings announced.

There is an ugly rumor afloat in Washington that the public railroad hearings will not be rescheduled, and this in spite of your promise to the country that they will be. It is probably inevitable that until the date of these hearings is set, and until it is clear that the case of the colored railroad workers is going to have a full and open hearing, Negro morale will continue to be badly damaged.

The most significant event at the conference with Mr. McNutt, in our opinion, was Mr. A. Philip Randolph's statement, given at the opening and reiterated without reservation at the close of the conference:

> "American Negroes are in a position where they must fight their own government, for it is the major factor in continuing discrimination against Negroes."

Mr. President, your responsibility in the race relations crisis America now faces is grave indeed. You can handle it like Britain handles India, and face an unprecedented explosion of Negroes against the government, or you can grant the justice of their demands and stand side by side with the vast majority of Americans against the Hitler racialists at home. Which will you do? The public railroad hearings provide the crucial test.

Sincerely,

Workers Defense League

by Morris Milgram
National Secretary

MM:ccc

OFPC

April 6, 1943

Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt
President of the U. S. A.
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir;

I noted in the New York Post, Saturday, April 3rd, 1943, a news item by John Beecher which read as follows;

> "CHAPMAN PICKED TO HEAD A STRONGER FEPC"
> Foe of Race Bias Insists on Adequate Funds and Powers
>
> "Oscar L. Chapman, assistant secretary of the interior since 1933, has been chosen by the President for chairman of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, Federal anti-discrimination agency, The Post learned today.
>
> "Chapman has laid down the conditions under which he will accept the job, also it was learned. These are;
>
> 1. Complete independence of Paul V. McNutt's War Manpower Commission of which the FEPC is now a subordinate agency.
>
> 2. Adequate powers, budget and staff to make good the President's nearly two-year-old executive order against discrimination.
>
> 3. Rescheduling of the public hearings into railroad discrimination called off by McNutt in January and of those into anti-Mexican discrimination in the Southwest hushed up by the State Dept. last summer.
>
> "Chapman arranged the Marian Anderson concert attended by 100,000 persons at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington on Easter Sunday, 1939, after the famous Negro singer had been jim-crowed by the DAR.

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
Washington, D. C. April 6, 1943

Protege of Costigan

> "A protege of the late progressive Sen. Edward P. Costigan of Colorado---author of the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill, which Southern Senators filibustered to death in 1935---Chapman, now 46, was a Denver attorney before becoming Ickes' chief assistant in 1933. He had previously served for seven years under Judge Ben Lindsey as probation officer of the Denver Juvenile Court. A virginian by birth, like Costigan, Chapman went West as a boy.
>
> "The FEPC's anti-discrimination work has been virtually at a standstill since the resignation in January of its last chairman Malcolm S. McLean, president of Hampton Institute, who became adviser on Negro affairs to the Navy Department."

Because of the splendid work that your Committee on Fair Employment Practice has done in providing employment opportunities for minorities who are victims of discriminations on account of race, color, religion or national origin, and the great set-back it has had as the result of the cancellation of the railroad hearings by Mr. Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, I wish to request and urge in the name of the undersigned, that you accept the conditions set forth by Mr. Oscar L. Chapman, assistant secretary of the interior, whom you have wisely chosen for chairman of the FEPC, under which he is willing to undertake the important assignment you are offering him.

May we also urge that you appoint two other members to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Mr. Mark Etheridge of the Louisville Courier Journal and Mr. David Sarnoff, President of Radio Corporation of America, and press the Committee into service immediately, since its force and usefulness have been greatly impaired by the long delay intervening between the postponing of the railroad hearings and the conference of interested civic, religious and trade union organizations called by Mr. McNutt at your order February 19th, and your recent action in requesting Mr. Chapman to become chairman.

Because of this delay the morale of the Negro people has been greatly lowered and the forces of racial discrimination have become more arrogant, intolerant and aggressive in disregarding the rights of the minorities when they seek employment and up-grading opportunities in defense industries and the government.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

April 9, 1943

Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt
President, U. S. A.
White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

Permit me to send you this addendum of names of persons to be added to the letter sent you April 6th, concerning FEPC.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

ADDENDUM

Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt
Washington, D. C. April 9, 1943

J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exhalted Ruler
Improved Benevolent and Protective
Order of Elks of the World

George E. Brown, Vice President
Hotel and Restaurant Employees'
International Alliance and
Bartenders International League of America

Rev. Dr. Jemison, President
National Baptist Convention of U.S.A., Inc.

Carl Murphy, President
Afro-American

Bishop John A. Gregg,
A. M. E. Church

M. C. Clark, President
Dunbar Mutual Insurance Company

Bishop R. R. Wright,
A. M. E. Church

dy

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
Washington, D. C.

April [illegible] 1943

Channing H. Tobias,
National Council of YMCAS

Lester Granger, Executive Secretary
National Urban League

Frank R. Crosswaith, Chairman
Negro Labor Committee

Morris Milgram, Executive Secretary
Workers Defense League

Dr. Sidney Goldstein,
Commission On Justice and Peace
Central Conference of American Rabbis

Dr. Max Yergan, President
National Negro Congress

Ann Arnold Hedgeman, Member
Brooklyn Branch, NAACP

MOW
FEPC

October 21, 1943

Mr. Malcolm Ross
President's Committee On
Fair Employment Practice
9th & U Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ross:

Just a word of congratulation upon your having been selected by the President as the Chairman of FEPC. I am sure you will do a good job.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

AF:OE
23076

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WIL
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

(31)

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A PHILIP RANDOLPH, WHITELAW HOTEL=
13 AND T STS=

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS REFERRED YOUR TELEGRAM OF MARCH 8 TO MR MCNUTT. WE ARE DOING EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO ARRIVE AT A SATISFACTORY SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEMWITH WHICH WE ARE ALL CONCERNED. WE HOPE THAT WITHIN A MATTER OF DAYS AN ANNOUNCEMENT WILL BE MADE WHICH WILL BE SATISFACTORY TO ALL CONCERNED. IT WILL DEAL WITH THE COMMITTEE AND WITH THE HEARINGS. SIGNED: FOWLER V HERPER. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN, WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION=

EUGENIE SETTLES.

8.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

FEPC

Washington, D. C.,
December 13, 1943

President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice,
Executive Office of the President,
Office for Emergency Management,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

This is the joint response of those of the undersigned railroads which are parties to the Southeastern Carriers Conference or "Washington" Agreement, responding to your Summary, Findings and Directives dated November 18, 1943, directed against those railroads and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen with reference to that agreement, and is the joint and several response of all and each of the undersigned railroads to your respective Summaries, Findings and Directives of the same date directed against each of the undersigned railroads and various railway labor organizations regarding various other matters.

These railroads have no response to make to your Findings and Directives addressed exclusively against various railway labor organizations and dealing with their practices concerning failure to admit negroes to their membership, or to consult them in representation of employees, etc.

These railroads are engaged, with all their energies and abilities, twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week, in carrying on the most vital business of transportation in the public service and in the prosecution of the war effort. They are contributing their part to the total war effort of the railroads of the country, which has been acclaimed as an unprecedented accomplishment by all branches of the Government and of the Armed Services. The manpower situation on these railroads is not preventing their most excellent accomplishment in this regard. This accomplishment has been achieved by peaceful and harmonious relations with railway labor and by patriotic and whole-hearted cooperation between these managements, labor, and the shipping and traveling public. We wish it to be clearly understood that any disruption of these peaceful and harmonious relations and of this patriotic cooperation which may result from your Committee's Directives is not the responsibility of these railroads.

The employment relations of these railroads are governed by collective bargaining agreements reached under the controlling procedures of the Railway Labor Act. Any change in those agreements is a matter of immediate and vital concern to our employees of various crafts and classes and to their organizations and representatives, as well as to these railroads. Railroads are forbidden by law to interfere in any way with the self-determination or self-organization of their employees and are entirely without power to dictate to their employees, or to affect by unilateral action, any changes in such agreements. Such changes are controlled by, and can only be accomplished by, the procedures of the Railway Labor Act.

It is wholly impracticable, and indeed impossible, for these railroads to put into effect your Committee's Directives addressed against them. Any attempt on their part to comply with those Directives, for instance, to promote negroes to locomotive engineers or train conductors, would inevitably disrupt their present peaceful and cooperative relations with their employees, would antagonize the traveling and shipping public served by them, would substitute conditions of chaos for the present condition of harmony, would result in stoppages of transportation, and would most gravely and irreparably impair the whole war effort of the country. These railroads cannot assume the responsibility for precipitating such disastrous results.

These railroads are ready at any time to confer with their employees of various crafts and classes to ascertain whether, under the orderly and controlling procedures of the Railway Labor Act, any more generally satisfactory solution of the racial problems of employment can be worked out by mutual agreement. However, frankness compels these railroads very respectfully to state to your Committee that it is utterly unrealistic to suppose that these railroads and their employees can agree to comply with the breadth of your Directives or that problems of such delicacy, controlled and governed by a Special Act of Congress, can be solved out-of-hand by the fiat of your Committee's Directives.

A number of your Findings and Directives against some of these railroads undertake to deal with classes and crafts of railway employees which were given no notice of your charges or hearings, which were not represented, and which were given no opportunity to be heard, and with practices concerning such classes and crafts as to which those railroads were given no hearing. Manifestly, such Findings and Directives are wholly lacking in due process of law and for that reason are without legal effect.

And finally, with great respect the undersigned railroads submit that your Committee was and is wholly without constitutional and legal jurisdiction and power to make and issue the Directives which it made and issued, and for this reason the said Directives are without legal effect.

Very truly yours,

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company

By (Signed) C. G. Sibley
General Manager

Atlanta Joint Terminals

By (Signed) Marshall L. Bowie
Asst. to Chairman,
Board of Control

M. P. Callaway, Trustee
Central of Georgia Railway Company

By (Signed) R. R. Cummins
General Manager

Georgia Railroad

By (Signed) Marshall L. Bowie
Asst. to General Manager

Jacksonville Terminal Company

By (Signed) J. L. Wilkes
President

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company

By (Signed) L. L. Morton
Asst. Vice-President

J. M. Kurn and Frank A. Thompson, Trustees,
St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, Debtor

By (Signed) C. P. King
Asst. to Chief
Operating Officer

Seaboard Air Line Railway

By (Signed) J. C. Wroton
General Manager

Southern Railway Company

By (Signed) C. D. Makcay
Asst. Vice-President

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company

By (Signed) J. B. Parrish
Vice-President

Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company

By (Signed) R. C. Lauten
Asst. to Vice-President

Norfolk and Western Railway Company

By (Signed) G. E. Bruch
Chief of Personnel

Illinois Central Railroad Company,
The Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company,
Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company

By (Signed) C. R. Young
Manager of Personnel

FEPC

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

LMCS

MAR 25 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your wire of March 8, 1943 to the Attorney General, signed by yourself and representatives of other groups, will be given careful consideration.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence M C Smith
Lawrence M. C. Smith
Chief, Special War Policies Unit
War Division

FOR DEFENSE
BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

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WESTERN UNION

1206-B

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

1790 Broadway, New York City
December 27, 1943

COPY

President Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

We fully appreciate the many stupendous matters which are facing you at this time. However, we are urging that you stand back of the Directors of the FEPC in relation to the sixteen Southern railroads.

Mabel K. Staupers
Executive Secretary
Nat'l Association Colored
Graduate Nurses

September 2nd,
1 9 4 3

Hon. Robert A. Taft
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As United Nations victories abroad increase, it becomes more and more obvious that we must prepare for a post-war world. This is especially true in regard to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which as a war-time agency has very limited prestige. For that reason, legislation is needed to establish a permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice. I understand most members of the FEPC agree that a permanent structure is needed.

It is the belief of many leaders in the anti-discrimination movement that such a permanent structure should be modelled on the National Labor Relations Board.

Could you help by drafting a bill for a permanent FEPC? If you should find it possible to give this your immediate attention, I would be deeply grateful, for on September 13th and 14th I should like to present such a bill to the Save FEPC Conference in Washington, which will have about 200 delegates from all over the country. I know this is asking for fast work, but if you could get a draft to me by September 10th, it would be most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:dij
AF/OE
23076

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Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

To Mr. Ashley L. Totten Feb. 17, 1943 19

Street Address 217 W. 125th St.

City New York City

Plan to attend conference on FEPC in Washington February 19. Will advise you of results.

A. Philip Randolph

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference *Sender's Telephone Number*

Webster

March 12, 1943

Mr. Milton P. Webster,
1st International Vice-President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
4231 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Web:

I suggest for FEPC the following names:

Dr. George S. Counts,
Columbia University

Rabbi Sidney Goldstein,
New York City

Judge Samuel Seabury,
New York City

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick,
Riverside Church, New York City

Mr. George Backer,
Evening Post, New York City

Mr. Charles Poletti,
New York City

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

Webster

June 1, 1943

Mr. Milton P. Webster
1st International Vice-President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
4231 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Web:

Just got a telephone call from Washington that the President has issued an executive order on F. E. P. C. It states that with the appointment of the new chairman the hold committee goes out of existence. It also states that the committee should utilize other agencies to carry out its orders which means it will not have its own field staff. I think this is a serious weakness. It also seems that there is a trick to get rid of the members of the present committee. I am having the organisations to send telegrams to the President to reappoint the four members of the present committee. I have not seen the order as yet but as soon as I get it I will send it to you or you may see it published in the papers.

Leaving for Toronto May 31st and will return from trip June 10th. Regional Conferences for eastern zone will be held in Washington June 15th and 16th. Kindly take note of these dates.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

Webster

556 Bathurst St.,
Toronto, Ontario,
June 3, 1943.

Mr. M. P. Webster,
1st International Vice-President,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,
4231 South Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Webster:

I am greatly concerned about the question of the Armory being secured for the meeting of July 4th for the March on Washington Movement Conference. This matter ought to be settled immediately and I hope you will see to it that it is settled.

I will come to Chicago for a meeting at the Good Shepherd Church, June 13th, and will return to Washington for our Conference on June 15th and 16th. I expect you to attend.

We shall also plan to request conferences with the Pullman Company and the Railway Carriers on the wage increase.

Eternally yours,

R:h

A. Philip Randolph.

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE

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June 18, 1943 19

To Mr. M. P. Webster

Wb *Street Address* Theresa Hotel

City New York City

Will start movement against advisory character of FEPC and make central subject of "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO CONFERENCE".

A. Philip Randolph

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference

Sender's Telephone Number

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39

1201

SYMBOLS
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NEWCOMB CARLTON
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JAN 29

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NBB139 36 DL 6 EXTRA=WD DETROIT MICH 29 1152A

A PHILLIPS RANDOLPH=
=DLR =217 WEST 125 ST=

=YOUR PRESENCE AT A ZAVE F E P C CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY OUR COMMITTEE FEB 7 1943 IN DETROIT IS REQUESTED. ADVISE IF YOU OR YOUR REPRESENTATIVE CAN BE PRESENT=

=CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR JOBS IN WAR INDUSTRY REV CHAS A HILL CHAIRMAN=LEROY G WHITE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

A ZAVE F E P C 7 1943.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

4245g

January 22, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
FROM WALTER WHITE, Secretary of the National Association
for the Advancement of Colored People

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

The summary and arbitrary action of the Administration through Mr. Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, in postponing indefinitely public hearings on discrimination in the railroad industry after extensive preparations had been made by the Fair Employment Practice Committee and the time and place of the hearings had been publicly announced calls for more than condemnation. It necessitates an appraisal of the fundamental attitude of the Administration to the problem involved, an analysis of Executive Order 8802, and the re-examination of the techniques employed by the Committee.

Appraisal of Administration Attitude

Although it was anticipated that the Committee would have independent status, the President placed it in the Office of Production Management and subsequently has shifted it from one agency to another. Although members of the Committee are Presidential appointees, there has never been a direct relationship between the Committee as a whole and the Executive Office of the President. The practice has been to decide important matters relating to the Committee in "off the record" conferences involving the President's Executive Assistant, other high-ranking government officials not connected with the Committee and, on occasion, some one or more of the white members of the Committee. When Mr. McNutt ordered the postponement of the railroad hearings without prior conference or consultation with the Committee, he simply followed and reflected the mode of the Administration in dealing with the Committee.

The Fair Employment Practice Committee was set up to deal with a fundamental, long-neglected problem. If the Administration's purpose was a serious one, it then became necessary that it follow through. Yet, at no time has the Committee had an operating staff, budget, or status commensurate with the immensity and complexity of the problem assigned to it. The militant support which the Administration has given such agencies as the National Labor Relations Board and the Securities and Exchange Commission when they were under violent attack by reactionary forces has been conspicuously absent in its dealings with the Committee on Fair Employment Practice.

If the Administration intends that the Committee be effective, let it give the Committee status in the Executive Office of the President, wholehearted support within government, and a budget adequate for the accomplishment of its functions.

Executive Order 8802 and Committee Techniques

The Committee has never had the authority it needs for the enforcement of Executive Order 8802. No provision is made for penalties or civil damages. Although many Federal agencies influence and, in varying measure, control the execution of war contracts, there is no provision in the Executive Order obligating any such agency to exercise its authority for the correction of discriminatory practices which the Committee has discovered. It also should be pointed out that, while the Order imposes a duty on labor organizations to comply with its provisions, it provides no sanctions in this field.

Notwithstanding these obvious limitations inherent in Executive Order 8802, and despite the handicap of an inadequate budget and admittedly under-manned staff, the Committee has been able to investigate complaints and effect a significant measure of compliance in every section of the country.

At the time the Order was issued, discrimination against minority racial, religious, and national groups, in all, almost twenty per cent of our population, had reached such a stage that it threatened to become a national scandal. The Committee was literally swamped with thousands of complaints. Where there was prima facie evidence of discrimination, the Committee has attempted to effect an adjustment with the party charged. In numerous instances, without publicity, satisfactory adjustments have been made at this level. Although public hearings have proved to be the Committee's most effective sanction, it is only in a very small number of cases that this sanction has been involved. The Committee, through its 18-month period of operation and the investigation of thousands of complaints, has held only five public hearings involving less than fifty employers and labor organizations. It is perhaps significant that the announcement that a public hearing would be held, in and of itself, has frequently brought compliance from an otherwise recalcitrant employer. It is our considered opinion that to deprive the Committee of its right to hold public hearings is not only unnecessary, but would be a very real tragedy.

No tampering with the sanction of public hearings or with any other procedure of the Committee should even be considered unless the President is ready to undertake a drastic revision of Executive Order 8802 to provide positive sanctions covering every field to which the Committee has been assigned. In lieu of public hearings, it is entirely possible that the President may desire to implement the authority of the Committee by authorizing it to require a contractor receiving government contracts to make, under oat or affirmation, a statement that he has not been guilty of discriminatory employment practices. (A false statement in this connection would subject the affiant to prosecution under applicable provisions of the Code of Laws of the United States.)

Such a provision would, however, cover only part of the field assigned to the Committee. It would also be important that the Chief Executive require that war contracts provide money penalties for proven acts of discrimination.

It is further suggested that, in regard to labor organizations, the President might order the War Labor Board or the National Labor Relations Board, or other appropriate agency or agencies before which labor organizations have occasion to appear, to allow the Fair Employment Practice Committee to intervene in their proceedings involving labor organizations guilty of proven acts of discrimination.

In short, the whole approach must be constructive to strengthen the hand of the Committee and not destructive to appease the most reactionary elements in the nation.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER WHITE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, 3, N. Y.
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3550
Official Organ: The Crisis

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ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS, WASHINGTON BUREAU

FEPC

October 29, 1943.

Dear Philip:

We are attaching a draft of a statement dealing with the latest attempt to cripple the FEPC.

This statement will be addressed to President Roosevelt and released to the newspapers.

If you agree with the position as outlined, would you be willing to authorize your signature to be attached to this document?

If you do so authorize, please wire us collect at this address not later than Monday, November 1, if possible.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

WW:LB

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City 3, New York

November 2, 1943

President Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

For the second time this year the Committee on Fair Employment Practice has been stabbed in the back by forces within the national administration. This time the gentleman from North Carolina, Comptroller General Lindsay Warren, at the invitation of the gentleman from South Carolina, Mr. James F. Byrnes, has struck the Committee a blow which we fear will prove mortal unless the President shall, as he can, undo the harm.

The Committee's one great source of power has been the President's requirement that in all government contracts, the contractors shall agree not to discriminate in employment on account of race, creed, color or national origin. In Executive Order No. 9346, the President said:

> "It is hereby ordered...all contracting agencies of the government shall include in all contracts... a provision obligating the contractor not to discriminate..."

This language is plain and clear. But some government agencies and some prospective contractors with the government have been unwilling to comply with the President's order.

In these circumstances, the question was raised with Mr. Byrnes, in his capacity as one of the President's immediate official family, whether the President's order did not mean merely that government agencies may, if they see fit, include a stipulation against discrimination in their contracts. Mr. Byrnes could have checked with the President to determine whether he had meant what the Executive Order said and then advised inquiring agencies accordingly. Instead, he asked the gentleman from North Carolina, the Comptroller General, who supervises the expenditure of Federal funds, what the President had meant. Mr. Warren obligingly informed Mr. Byrnes that the President had not intended to require that government contracts include a stipulation against discrimination. He stated further that the Comptroller General would approve contracts without regard to any such stipulation. Thus is Executive Order No. 9346 effectively nullified.

This nullification can be corrected very simply. The President in one or two sentences can advise all government contracting agencies that the President meant what he said and insists upon compliance with his order. We urge as strongly as is within our power that the President take such action. If the President remains silent, he necessarily adopts the Comptroller General's interpretation of Executive Order 9346 and in so doing indicates that the President's "order" was never intended to be an order at all. We assure the President that the forces of decency which rallied to save the Committee when the Administration was abandoning it to the wolves of intolerance through the device of "indefinitely postponing" the inquiry into discrimination in railroad employment will again rally in greater force and indignation in condemnation of this new and complete nullification.

One additional observation. There is a limit beyond which no national administration can go in placating the forces of reaction without forfeiting the support of those who follow liberal leadership and, more important, without losing its own capacity for such leadership.

Those in government who seek to be responsive both to the forces of reaction and to the forces of liberalism may become highly skillful political gymnasts, but they also lose all momentum toward betterment of our way of life. Negroes are being forced reluctantly but surely toward the conclusion that the present national Administration in its dealing with matters affecting their status is merely balancing on a pinnacle without moving purposefully toward a goal consistent with our national ideals.

Respectfully,

FEPC

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
1216 E. Terrell Avenue
Fort Worth, Texas

Will you join us in signing letter to President protesting against Lindsay Warren's attempted scuttling of Fair Employment Practices Committee? Please wire collect immediately.

Walter White

Received 8 PM, November 1, 1943

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
1216 E. Terrell Avenue
Fort Worth, Texas

Because the FEPC is gravely threatened by an invalidation ruling of Comptroller General Lindsay Warren our Council of which you are a member feels that this issue is so significant that it is arraiging a "Save The FEPC Rally" at Hunter College evening of November 10th. Outstanding Americans will join in voicing insistence that the FEPC be maintained as an instrument of National unity. We would particularly like you as a speaker at this Rally. If there is any likelihood of your being near New York on this date would you please wire us collect if we can count on you to join us on this important occassion.

Henry G. Atkinson,
Co-Chr. Council Against
Intolerance In America. 17 E. 42nd Street, New York City.

Hazel Aves

Received 8:30 PM, November 1, 1943.

N.B.

These messages were received by Mr. Allen Green, Sec-Treas. of the Fort Worth Local Brotherhood of Pullman Porters; and are sent to you in this manner because we did not have your San Antonio address.

F. L. Ragsdale

F. L. Ragsdale, President
Fort Worth Local Brotherhood of
Pullman Porters

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
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69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, 3, N. Y.
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November
9th
1943

FEPC

TO THE SIGNATORIES OF THE TELEGRAM TO THE PRESIDENT REGARDING THE LINDSAY WARREN RULING ON THE FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE:

Because of the statement by The White House to the Pittsburgh Courier, a few minor changes were made in the telegram sent to the President. For this reason, we send you herewith a copy of the revised telegram which you can compare with the original draft. We thought you would like to have this for your files.

I am sure you are as elated as we over the unequivocal repudiation of Mr. Warren's ruling by the President on November 6th. It is our belief that the telegram which you signed had effect in demonstrating to the President that leaders of opinion vigorously resented Mr. Warren's attempt to negate the President's order.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary.

WW:elj

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
(TELEGRAM)

November 5, 1943

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

FOR THE SECOND TIME THIS YEAR THE COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE HAS BEEN STABBED IN THE BACK BY FORCES WITHIN THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION. THIS TIME THE GENTLEMAN FROM NORTH CAROLINA, COMPTROLLER GENERAL LINDSAY WARREN, IN AN OPINION RENDERED TO THE GENTLEMAN FROM SOUTH CAROLINA, MR. JAMES F. BYRNES, HAS STRUCK THE COMMITTEE A BLOW WHICH WE FEAR WILL PROVE MORTAL UNLESS THE PRESIDENT SHALL, AS HE CAN, UNDO THE HARM. THE COMMITTEE'S ONE GREAT SOURCE OF POWER HAS BEEN THE PRESIDENT'S REQUIREMENT THAT IN ALL GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS, THE CONTRACTORS SHALL AGREE NOT TO DISCRIMINATE IN EMPLOYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF RACE, CREED, COLOR OR NATIONAL ORIGIN. IN EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER 9346, THE PRESIDENT SAID:

> "IT IS HEREBY ORDERED. . . ALL CONTRACTING AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT SHALL INCLUDE IN ALL CONTRACTS.... A PROVISION OBLIGATING THE CONTRACTOR NOT TO DISCRIMINATE. . ."

THIS LANGUAGE IS PLAIN AND CLEAR. BUT SOME GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND SOME PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTORS WITH THE GOVERNMENT HAVE BEEN UNWILLING TO COMPLY WITH THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER. IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES THE QUESTION WAS RAISED BY THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, FOR WHICH MR. BYRNES PERFORMS WHITE HOUSE LIAISON, WHETHER THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER DID NOT MEAN MERELY THAT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES MAY, IF THEY SEE FIT, INCLUDE A STIPULATION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN THEIR CONTRACTS. THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, THROUGH MR. BYRNES, COULD HAVE CHECKED WITH THE PRESIDENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER HE HAD MEANT WHAT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER SAID. INSTEAD, INQUIRY WAS MADE OF THE COMPTROLLER

GENERAL, WHO SUPERVISES THE EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL FUNDS, WHETHER THE PRESIDENT HAD MEANT WHAT HE HAD SAID. MR. WARREN OBLIGINGLY INFORMED MR. BYRNES THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD NOT INTENDED TO REQUIRE THAT GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS INCLUDE A STIPULATION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION. HE STATED FURTHER THAT THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL WOULD APPROVE CONTRACTS WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY SUCH STIPULATION. THUS IS EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER 9346 EFFECTIVELY NULLIFIED.

THIS NULLIFICATION CAN BE CORRECTED VERY SIMPLY. THE PRESIDENT IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES CAN ADVISE ALL GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING AGENCIES THAT THE PRESIDENT MEANT WHAT HE SAID AND INSISTS UPON COMPLIANCE WITH HIS ORDER. WE URGE AS STRONGLY AS IS WITHIN OUR POWER THAT THE PRESIDENT TAKE SUCH ACTION. IF THE PRESIDENT REMAINS SILENT, HE NECESSARILY ADOPTS THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S INTERPRETATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 9346 AND IN SO DOING INDICATES THAT THE PRESIDENT'S "ORDER" WAS NEVER INTENDED TO BE AN ORDER AT ALL. WE ASSURE THE PRESIDENT THAT THE FORCES OF DECENCY WHICH RALLIED TO SAVE THE COMMITTEE WHEN THE ADMINISTRATION WAS ABANDONING IT TO THE WOLVES OF INTOLERANCE THROUGH THE DEVICE OF "INDEFINITELY POSTPONING" THE INQUIRY INTO DISCRIMINATION IN RAILROAD EMPLOYMENT WILL AGAIN RALLY IN GREATER FORCE AND INDIGNATION IN CONDEMNATION OF THIS NEW AND COMPLETE NULLIFICATION.

ONE ADDITIONAL OBSERVATION SEEMS TIMELY. THERE IS A LIMIT BEYOND WHICH NO NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION CAN GO IN PLACATING THE FORCES OF REACTION WITHOUT FORFEITING THE SUPPORT OF THOSE WHO FOLLOW LIBERAL LEADERSHIP AND, MORE IMPORTANT, WITHOUT LOSING ITS OWN CAPACITY FOR SUCH LEADERSHIP. THOSE IN GOVERNMENT WHO SEEK TO BE RESPONSIVE BOTH TO THE FORCES OF REACTION AND TO THE FORCES OF LIBERALISM MAY BECOME HIGHLY SKILLFUL POLITICAL GYMNASTS, THEY ALSO LOSE ALL MOMENTUM

TOWARD BETTERMENT OF OUR WAY OF LIFE. NEGROES ARE BEING FORCED RELUCTANTLY BUT SURELY TOWARD THE CONCLUSION THAT THE PRESENT NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION IN ITS DEALING WITH MATTERS AFFECTING THEIR STATUS IS MERELY BALANCING ON A PINNACLE WITHOUT MOVING PURPOSEFULLY TOWARD A GOAL CONSISTENT WITH OUR NATIONAL IDEALS.

Channing H. Tobias, Young Men's Christian Association
R. A. Billings, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity
Carl R. Johnson, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity
Bishop John A. Gregg, Presiding Bishop A. M. E. Church
Beulah Whitby, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
H. Council Trenholm, American Teachers' Association
D. V. Jemison, President National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc.
Z. Alexander Looby, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity
Marion Cuthbert, Young Women's Christian Association
Oscar C. Brown, President Chicago Branch, N.A.A.C.P.
Elsie Austin, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority
Lester B. Granger, National Urban League
Rayford W. Logan, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity
William H. Hastie, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Adam C. Powell, Jr., People's Movement
Charles H. Houston, Railway Trainmen
Bishop Robert E. Jones, Methodist Episcopal Church
Mabel Staupers, National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses
Mary McLeod Bethune, National Council of Negro Women
A. Philip Randolph, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
J. Finley Wilson, Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World

WILL ROGERS, JR.
16TH DISTRICT CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

File
F.E.P.C Conference

September 3, 1943.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, International President,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,
217 West 125th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Mr. Rogers has been in England while Congress has been in recess and has not yet returned to this country. It is not at all likely that he will arrive in time to draft the type of bill you describe and get it to you by September 13th.

Your letter will be held for Mr. Rogers to read when he returns to Washington, and I know he will regret being unable to help you in this particular instance.

Sincerely,

Merle Whitford
Secretary.

W

F.E.P.C.

September 6, 1943

Miss Merle Whitford, Secretary
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Whitford:

Thanks a lot for informing me in your letter of September 3, of the absence of Mr. Rogers from this country, and that you will bring my letter to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

WESTERN UNION

(451)

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

NA620 PD=WUX NEWYORK NY 3 433P

JUN 3 PM 4 51

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=
HOTEL GOTHAM DET=

NC FEPC
Admin
Com

CLOSING DEAL ON 60TH STREET OFFICE TO RELIEVE US OF LEASE LEAVES NATIONAL COUNCIL WITHOUT FUNDS TO EXTENT THAT WE ARE NOT ABLE TO PAY SALARIES DUE MAY 31. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MET TODAY AND WILL PRESS VARIOUS SOURCES FOR FUNDS. STRONGLY URGE THAT YOU SEE WALTER REUTHER WHOSE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS JUNE 6TH ASKING SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION. THEY ARE IN MUCH BETTER FINANCIAL SHAPE THAN LAST FALL AND SHOULD BE ABLE TO CONTRIBUTE. BEST REGARDS=

ROY WILKINS.

31 6.

December 17, 1943

Mrs. Halena Wilson
International President
Ladies Auxiliary
3456 South State Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Friend and Sister:

Kindly send a telegram to President Roosevelt urging that he back up the directives of FEPC ordering the sixteen southern railroads to abolish racial discrimination. Kindly send requests to all of your local auxiliaries to do the same. The larger the volume of requests made upon the President, the more likely are we to get favorable-results.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:HB

AF:CB
23076

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
COMMITTEE

CORRESPONDENCE

A-W

1944

FEPC

January 6, 1944

Mr. Alex Anderson
1008 Oak Street
Waycross, Georgia

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of December 30, 1943, concerning telegram to the President in behalf of the colored locomotive firemen and FEPC.

I was glad to receive your comments on it.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:BB

af/cc
23076

1003 Oak St
Waycross, Ga.
Dec, 30, 1943

A. Phillip Randolph
217 West, 125th St
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I have notified Mr. Totter, the sec-treas that Mr. Willy Robinson has resigned from the office of sec-treas of the Waycross district because the office did not pay a salary.

About the letter that you sent Mr. Robinson concerning the telegram to the President. He didn't send it because his wife said he would not have anything to do with it and his wife said if we wanted it sent some-body else would have to send it. The letter was not sent to me until late because when you send the mail to Mr. Robinson, it is ~~two~~ or three weeks before I get it. If you want me to handle the business of the Waycross Dist, you will have to send the mail to me.

Mr. Jim Wilson of High Springs, Florida has not received his membership card. Will you send it to me.

Respectfully Yours,
Alex Anderson

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR
A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER
SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER

CO-CHAIRMEN
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
REV. ALLAN K. CHALMERS

March 10, 1944

Dear Philip:

I am always glad to hear from you. This letter, however, saves me an awful lot of worry and time. Don't mind the uneven spacing of the lines in this letter. As you can see, my machine needs working on. However, I haven't time to bother about such minor matters at this time, hence the lines will fall where they may.

Congratulations upon the receipt of the Cleveland Award. You know how we, here in K. C., feel about it. You have more than earned it.

I have given the matter much thought and am about to propose that we organize in six divisions with a Chairman for each division and a policy making or governing body known as the Council of Chairmen. The divisions would be:

Kansas City, Missouri		
	Catholic	Chairman
	Jewish	"
	Protestant--white	"
	Negro	"
Kansas City, Kansas		
	Protestant--white	"
	Negro	"

My reason for making this suggestion is that each of these groups, especially the white ones, may have methods and avenues of approach to men in public office which they would not care to entrust to the most sincere person of another group and which another could not use successfully. The Chairman of the Council would, of course, be one of our own group. I think we could work together in harmony and get much speedier results. Let me know if this plan meets your approval as I shall not broach it to the group until I hear from you.

We are sending out some 300 hundred letters with an enclosed post card, sample enclosed herewith. Upon receipt of these answers, will plan a meeting of the group to enter permanent organization.

We are meeting with excellent response from Jewish and white people and should have good support in the project.

Would you give me a suggestion as to whom you would like to see become Chairman of our group. We do not want some Negro who is seeking publicity to take the office for the name that it will make for him and have him "fold up" when the going gets hot and more than a little "tough". That is our greatest danger among race leaders in Kansas City. If you have any suggestions, I shall not quote you in the matter unless you so desire.

Have a letter from Mrs. Hedgeman and will answer her letter Monday.

We thank you for your suggestion as to the meeting. We will let you know what we plan. We hope to have the meeting during this month and get action in progress as soon as possible. In the meantime we are urging individuals and organizations to write in the interest of the House bill.

You may not have time for a letter, but a post card on the plan of organization will serve to let me know what line of procedure to follow.

As ever,

Bobbie

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

National Council for Permanent F. E. P. C.
2321 Forest Avenue
Kansas City 8, Missouri

I will attend a meeting to discuss plans to make F. E. P. C. a permanent agency. I suggest you contact the following persons:

Name ______________________________

Address ______________________________

Name ______________________________

Address ______________________________

Name ______________________________

Address ______________________________

Signed ______________________________

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR
A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER
SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER

CO-CHAIRMEN
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
REV. ALLAN K. CHALMERS

March 22, 1944

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 W. 125th St.
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Received your wire today and am sending herewith copies of some of the telegrams which we have sent.

We have been working on the matter since Saturday, March 18. We held a meeting and each one has been contacting organizations and individuals requesting them to send messages, air mail letters and special delivery letters on this subject. Our aim has been to contact every civic organization and as many social clubs as possible and each one has reported the consent of all contacted to do as we have requested.

We have concentrated on Clarence Cannon and Walter C. Ploeser, members of the Appropriations Committee from Missouri. We have asked Kansas people to concentrate on William P. Lambertson of their state who is also a member of this committee. We have included Jasper C. Bell and Roger C. Slaughter, Representatives from our District.

In addition to these men in Washington, we have directed fire toward the Democratic and Republican State Chairmen.

We shall re-double our efforts tonight and tomorrow and shall in many instances request a second message be sent.

After we had started action on Saturday, Monday morning Lucile Bluford of the Call told us she had a release stating that the Hearing would be held Tuesday morning. All day Monday and Monday night we had messages going to Washington. The list which we are sending you does not begin to list all who have promised to wire for we had nearly a dozen people making these requests and it is not possible for me to check all of them for this writing.

We have had hearty cooperation from Union officials, Jewish and Catholic groups. We have concentrated on Negro organizations and individuals up to now. Tonight we shall make an extensive campaign to reach Jewish and Catholic groups.

Let us know what else you want.

Sincerely

P. E. Arnold

Kansas City Community League
"   Council of Negro Employees
Inter-City Booklovers
A. K. A. Sorority
Delta Sigma Theta Sorority
Pan Helenic Council--Greek Letter Organizations 32 member clubs
Committee on the Practice of Democracy
Missouri State S. S. & B. T. U. Congress (Sunday School & Baptist Training Union)
Secondary Teachers Study Club
K. C. Urban League
K. C. Call
Public Affairs Institute
A. F. of L. Union head
C. I. O. Union head
K. C. Negro Realestate Board
Negro Chamber of Commerce
Carpenters Local No. 797
St. Stephens Baptist Church
Paseo Baptist Church
K. C. Branch N. A. A. C. P.
Y. W. C. A.
Y. M. C. A.
State Secretary N. A. A. C. P. Branches

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

2348

NC-Fe43

WESTERN UNION

1311

DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

(3)

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LC=Deferred Cable

NLT=Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

KA207 13=KANSAS CITY MO 24 1124A [illegible] MAR 24 PM 12 37

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH=

ROOM 301 217 WEST 125TH ST NYK=

MEETING MARCH 24TH WIRE ME LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL ON PRESENT CONDITION OF BILL=

R E ARNOLD.

MO7-2-508V

241 112P Mailed

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[1944]

**KANSAS-MISSOURI COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE**

2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City 8, Missouri

MISS R. E. ARNOLD
Chairman
REP. W. H. TOWERS
Co-Chairman
MISS WILLIE B. HARMON
Secretary
MISS E. CAPITOLA JONES
Assistant Secretary
MRS. FRANCES HAYDEN
Treasurer

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
William R. Tillmon
Chairman
Mrs. Tommy Berry
Miss Lucile H. Bluford
Clyde A. Burke
Nathan Cohen
George E. Cornell
D. H. Dobbins
Peter J. Hughes
Atty. Elmer Jackson
James J. Johnson
Miss Elsie Mountain
Rev. S. S. Myers
Rufus Norman
E. Vincent Suitt
Ben Price
W. R. Tate
C. R. Walton
Thomas A. Webster
Mrs. Hazel Williams

NC-FEPC Div.

April 1

Dear Philip:

I hope this letter finds you enjoying Easter at home and a little rest mixed in with the pleasure.

You asked me if I got what I wanted in our New Constitution, rather you said you hoped I had. The answer is that we did not get all that we wanted but we made a beginning. Am sure you know from long experience that one seldom gets the whole loaf--especially when it is such a big loaf as we want--but that is no reason for taking none. Not all we want but certainly on the way with a course to pursue for the next 20 years. If I am still in the state 20 years hence when we again hold a Constitutional Convention, I shall contend for the remainder. In the mean time we can take up an awful lot of slack in 20 years, if we work at it.

Mrs. Hedgeman's visit was very profitable. You know she is good and we think she is. We liked her immensely and she did the group much good. She gave some suggestions that are going to prove helpful. She suggested that we take our meetings out of the Negro Community to reach more of the other groups. This is going to prove a very excellent idea and one which we had not thought of.

Our last effort was a complete artistic success. It was not so much so financially. Its success cannot be measured in terms of educational advantage to FEPC. At least it cannot be measured at this time. We mailed the folder, a copy of which I think I sent you, to many citizens in key positions in our Community. We do not believe many of them came but we have some fine communications from many. Many of them purchased tickets even though they did not attend. In this number was the Mayor. We are trying to make him accept leadership responsibility for inter-racial adjustments in the City.

We are going to get a large group of people together, some whom we call key people, but many of the "folk" to form a larger group to work for the Bill in the Senate. What the present group can do is not enough to make this hurdle. We have the promise of Senator Briggs to support 101 but we do not know how he stands on cloture. We are seeking amunition which will be strong enough to secure this from him and Senator Donnell whom we know to be unfriendly. We think we can make the grade if we make no mistakes.

We had our initial broadcast over NBC, WDAF Kansas City Star Station and it was exceedingly well received. We were invited to use the station again whenver we have script ready. We have not had time to prepare another copy.

We deleted the comment on Kansas for the reason that the day before the broadcast, the Kansas Legislature, in committee, defeated the State FEPC Bill which was introduced by Representative Towers, our Co-Chairman. There are several reasons why the bill was defeated in committee and one of them is the little work that was done among Negroes to educate them concerning FEPC principles. Mr. Towers promised to send me a copy of the bill but he did not do so. Do not know what kind of a bill it was. Whether it was good or poor or whether it comformed to the National bill or not.

Some members of our Council want us to get a bill introduced in the Missouri State Legislature. Personally, it seems very unwise for it is certain that we do not have general information to the citizens of the State nor sufficient political strength to pass such a bill. For these reasons it seems best to me to work on the Federal Bill and let the State alone. What do you advise?

I promised myself and Brother Dobbins to keep you sufficiently well informed as to our activities that you would have no cause to worry about us but work is always behind and at times it seems impossible to do many things we know we should.

We failed to tell you when discussing our last project, that we are sending the National office $250.00 We did not make all of this from that effort, although we should have made many times this amount but the effort has inspired additional contributions. Duke Ellington was here for a dance the night following our Concert and he gave one of his formal Concerts the following night. Many persons who had planned to attend our program said they could not afford both and that they preferred to hear Duke. It was the first time he had given a Concert here.

We appreciate all your messages. Thanks for the last one. Hope you had a lovely stay in New Orleans. Am sure you did if you collected the $5,000. Hope many other communities, including our own, reach this mark.

When things are all wrong and we seem stymied something happens to give us direction again. Your greeting did just that this time. We thank you.

There is one request I should like to make. If possible, please allow me to confer with you before June 10. Not later than June 15.

Will write you in detail as to our progress with the larger group. We are resuming our collection of funds from individuals and organizations. We are continuing our educational campaign through group and individual contacts. Hope to have another radio broadcast within the next two weeks.

Give my regards to Mr. Webster when you see him.

Bobbie

NC-FEPC

April 15, 1944

Miss R. E. Arnold
Lincoln High School & Junior College
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Bobbie:

Brother Webster and I will stop in Kansas City, June 18th and 19th, leaving on the 19th. I hope you will plan a meeting of the Local Council, the evening of the 18th, so that Brother Webster and I may say a few words to them. Don't make it a big public meeting, just the members of the Council.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:HB

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NC FEPC

April 17, 1944

Miss Bobbie Arnold
Local Council for a Permanent FEPC
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Miss Arnold:

I regret that I have not been able to answer your letter before this but traveling from place to place makes it very difficult.

I note your suggested plan of organization for the Local Council of the Permanent FEPC. I wonder if it is a good idea to have units such as Catholic, Negro Jewish and white etc. It may be that these units would be separate and not in touch with each other as a group, that will make for certain weakness. I rather think that all these various people, Catholic, Jewish, Negro and white etc. should be in one Council and that committees that are formed ought to be composed of members from each one of these groups. This is my first reaction to your plan.

I plan to be in Kansas City around the 18th or 19th of June and will let you know the definite date so that you may arrange a meeting of the Local Council. Brother Webster will be with me and both of us will be glad to say a few words to the Council. Keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

NC-FEPC

April 18, 1944

Miss L. E. Arnold
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Miss Arnold:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of March 22nd with a list of organizations you have gotten to send telegrams in the interest of the appropriations for FEPC. I think you have done a mighty fine job. Keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:EB

af/oo
23076

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR
A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER
SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER

CO-CHAIRMEN
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
REV. ALLAN K. CHALMERS

April 25, 1944

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th St.
New York City

Dear Philip:

You should have received the letter mailed Sunday and I hope you have written a reply.

At that time it was not possible to bring you up to date on all that we are attempting and this letter is to send copies of several things.

The copy of questions which have been submitted to the National office for reply was mailed yesterday.

I should like to suggest that when you come to Kansas City you and Mr. Webster have dinner with me and then go to the meeting which you have requested. This meeting will take on rather large proportions if you will permit the attendance of all the persons whom we are suggesting should be there. If we are to care for the two states--we have 6 Congressional Districts in Kansas and 13 in Missouri--an effort will be made to secure two key workers from each of these districts. We would suggest that these workers; the officers, the Executive Committee and a great many other individuals whom we have conferred with from time to time, be present. If you think this number will be too large, please tell us where to close the door.

I am not sure the following has been brought to your attention: In order that we may strengthen our contention to our Congressmen and the officers of the Parties through whom we are working, we should like to carry on a campaign to teach Negro voters how to split a ballot. Unless they know how to vote for the men who have supported us and vote against those who oppose us, we are weak in the eye of these men whose votes we seek for the Bills pending. There are thousands of voters in Missouri who cannot do this.

The enclosed matter is sent that you might know what our major activities have been.

Very truly yours

R. E. Arnold

R. E. Arnold, Chairman

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR
A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER
SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER

CO-CHAIRMEN
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
REV. ALLAN K. CHALMERS

Dear Philip:

I am happy to receive your letters. Glad you are pleased with our activities.

If all your questions are not answered herein you will pardon it we hope in view of the fact that this letter is being written between Sunday School and Church and we certainly hope it is completed before the latter begins. Am in my seat however just in case it takes longer than expected.

We have been quite busy. The response which we received on our requests for letters and telegrams in behalf of the appropriation was exceedingly gratifying-- and it continues. Almost daily another group vote to send letters or do whatever we suggest.

Will write you later, in detail about the organization. Will say here only this -- we should have had a more prominent Chairman but we did not find one whom we felt would do the work -- it has required hours of time and much contact with individuals and organizations.

Glad you plan to visit us. Just whom do you mean by the Council only. Do you mean all the people who have attended our meetings or do you mean the officers and Executive Committee.

... In the absence of approval from you, I did not suggest the set-up about which I wrote you.

I do want you to answer at once on the enclosed matter. The idea is to have the Churches all over the country participate in this action. It is suggested for two reasons.

1. I personally know there is a power "God" greater than our own upon which we may call and who will in tea into situations in our behalf. As a Christian Nation, claiming faith in God, I think we have failed to draw upon this power.
2. It is a means of reaching, arousing, and directing mass Negro action in our own behalf.

Have shown this document to Bishop Gregg and have his approval and support. The General Conference of the A.M.E. Church meets next week and it should be presented there.

The Inter-National C.M.E. meets here in K.C. opening April 26 and it should be presented as a resolution to them.

If you would care to change or reword it, please do so. It should be a resolution -- only the suggestion is made herein. Please let me know what you think, we can drop the idea if you think best.

Have good news from Washington today. Mr. Callowick, white, returned from there yesterday and

- he says that in a C.I.O. Meeting with representatives from all over the County Mr Murray placed support of this legislation on their agenda and urged all units to support it.

We are planning in Executive meeting today to have a conference at which time we hope to have completed our program for a meeting to have a representative from each Congressional District in the two States present. We should like your permission to have all these workers here when you are with us.

As another means of strengthening our position -- we are recommending an extensive campaign to teach Negroes how to "split a ballot." This many do not know.

We have the task of securing more white members and some from other minorities on the Committee. This *we* shall do. We have appointments with C.I.O. & A.F.L. Councils. We are asking them to name two members each to the Committee. We are seeking Mexican & Japanese representation also.

We are working to have the Democratic and Republican Parties -- State -- place support of these two bills in their platform. This we may not get but are making all possible effort in this direction - Have you any suggestions?

Have yet to secure the support of the State Legion (American) but are working toward that end.

It is time for the sermon.

Sincerely
Dobbie

4-23

SUGGESTED RESOLUTIONS

It is planned that the following resolutions would be submitted to

The Methodist General Conference
The National Baptist Convention
The World Methodist Conference (K. C., April 26 to May 8)
All possible Negro Religious Bodies (National)

The actual resolutions are yet to be worded, but the idea is as follows:

1. That we plan for and carry out a Nation Wide Prayer Crusade during the months of September and October, taking up by name, the members of our National Congress whose public record has been one of denial of citizenship rights and attempted destruction of the Negro peoples in this country--naming therein such actions as are a part of the public record--and praying to God that this man, because of the burden he is laying upon this people whom God has brought to this Country, be removed from this office of public trust and responsibility.

   Example: Rankin's statement of white supremacy and the placing of all Negroes in their place.

2. That we, at the same time, pray for the liberation of all the oppressed peoples of the World wherever they may be. That we pray for the granting of true Christian brotherhood to all the peoples of Color throughout the World feeling that inasmuch as God has created so many of these, they ought not to be abused by the remainder of the human family.

We feel there is ample precedent in the Bibical History of the Jewish People in the many instances wherein they cried to God and He heard their cry and answered them, to justify this method for the bringing into a wider functional being the fundamental Christian doctrine of "The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man."

We believe modern methods would be in order and that where the Jews gathered in public places, we could use The Press, The Radio, and private letters to inform our people and secure their cooperation.

Each prayer would have to be carefully worded and the data upon which it is based checked by the Congressional record and sent out to all participating churches. The date given and the individual designated clearly given. The effectiveness of it would be the unison of the action.

The prayer could, of course, be varied but the facts upon which it is based must be accurate and the desire one.

This would, we realize, necessitate quite an expenditure of money. This obligation would be assumed and the Church nor the Denominational Conference, would be expected to assume this responsibility.

TELEGRAMS SENT

We are requesting you to support bill for adequate funds for F. E. P. C.

2

The House Appropriations Committee opens hearing on a bill to appropriate funds for the Fair Employment Practices Committee Tuesday morning, March 21. We desire your interest in having the bill supported by Missouri Representatives.

3

The President

We are doing all we can to support your request for funds for F. E. P. C. We are using the means at our disposal to influence our Representatives. Will you use the influence of the Executive Office to secure favorable action by the House Appropriations Committee?

4

John W. McCormick

The House Appropriations Committee is holding hearings on bill to appropriate funds for the Fair Employment Practices Committee. The Senate Appropriations Committee is on record in this matter. Is the Democratic Party selling the Negro vote and Democracy to the Southern concept of these ideals? Is the Party able to continue progressive legislation or has reaction set in? We know F. E. P. C. is doing good work where it is much needed. As Majority Leader in the House you should see that the Party Record is kept clean.

xc-FB
gnf

MEMORANDUM ON THE NEED FOR IMMEDIATE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRESENT FEPC
BY A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION
WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND WITH ENFORCEMENT POWERS

Issued by
National Council for a Permanent FEPC
1410 H St. N. W., Washington 5, D. C.
October, 1944

The Risks Involved in Delay

1. Disintegration of the Present FEPC. The present FEPC was established solely to prevent discrimination in war industry from hampering the war effort. Very shortly, many major industries will reconvert to civilian production, and FEPC will lose its jurisdiction over them. Its coverage will narrow continually.

2. The Need for a "New Year's Eve Deadline." On midnight of January 2, 1945, the present Congress expires, to make way for the new Congress elected in November. If the permanent FEPC bill is not passed before then, all of our time-consuming work will have to be done over again. No pending legislation can be carried over from one Congress to the other. The bill would have to be introduced again, the House and Senate Committees would have to hold hearings again, etc. This delay may mean the death of the present FEPC.

3. The Legislative Insecurity of the Present FEPC. The present FEPC, not having been established by Congress, has no statutory authority. That means if the Permanent FEPC is not in operation by May 1945 - when the present FEPC would have to come to Congress for renewal of its appropriation - a point of order by one member of the House may kill it. In that case it could never come to the floor of the House unless put back in by the Senate. The FEPC barely escaped that fate last May because the opposition was unprepared to take full advantage of this parliamentary procedure. They are hardly likely to be caught unprepared again.

The Importance of the Enforcement Powers

The enforcement powers constitute the heart of our bill. True, the present FEPC has had spectacular success despite this handicap. But it was inevitable, in view of the wartime shortage of manpower, that many industries should comply, voluntarily or under slight pressure, to an appeal that they should not discriminate - especially where lucrative war contracts were involved. They needed those workers whom they had refused to hire or to upgrade in a crowded labor market.

BUT, because it cannot take violators to court, the list of unadjustable cases in the FEPC files grows daily. Many thousands of war workers involved in these cases are denied the benefits of the FEPC; many essential industries still operate at less than full capacity. Already mass unemployment is again in sight. And without enforcement powers no FEPC will be able to prevent reconversion to discrimination in firing from war industry, and in hiring in civilian industry.

Political Status of the Permanent FEPC Bill

1. Republican Party: The platform adopted at the June 1944 convention contains a plank pledging establishment of a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission.

2. Democratic Party: President Roosevelt has announced he favors a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission.

It is well to note that neither commitment specifies a bill with enforcement powers.

Legislative Status of the Permanent FEPC Bill

1. Senate: Hearings completed and Bill (S.2048) reported favorably on September 20, 1944 by Senate Committee on Education and Labor. Scheduled to be reached for debate and vote in Senate shortly after Congress reconvenes on November 14, 1944.

2. House of Representatives: Partial hearing held before House Labor Committee in June 1944. Hearings scheduled to be resumed on November 16, 1944. Bill (H.R.3986,4004,4005) must then go to Rules Committee for decision as to when it may be placed on the calendar for consideration of the House.

NC-FEPC.

April 28, 1944

Mrs. E. B. Arnold, Chairman
National Council for a Permanent FEPC
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City 8, Missouri

Dear Mrs. Arnold;

Thanks a lot for your letters of recent dates concerning plans in the interest of developing good organization in your area to make FEPC permanent. Permit me to offer my congratulations to you and the Committee. I think your committee is doing a splendid and constructive job.

Now, with respect to the proposed nation-wide prayer against the enemies of the Negro people in Congress and also for the oppressed peoples throughout the world, may I say that I think it is a splendid idea. I wonder, however, whether your local committee has the machinery and can mobilize the funds to put over a project as far reaching and as big as this. It may be that if you would get a committee of ministers to take complete charge of it and develop it, then that may be a more effective way of doing this job. However, I think it would be very fine to have these church conferences which you refer to, and adopt resolutions supporting the Bill to Make FEPC Permanent, now before the Congress.

It is fine to know that the conference of the CIO in Washington went on record for a Permanent FEPC, and that the Committee is seeking to get the cooperation of both the A.F. of L. and the CIO groups in Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas. I think your general program of action is practical and will be effective.

I doubt the advisability of having a Japanese on the Committee, because of the war problems at the present time. Moreover, the hostile Southern Congressmen may use this as propaganda against the Committee. In fact, some efforts were started to make the Committee appear to be supporting our enemy aliens. Now, of course, I am fully in sympathy with the idea of having Japanese citizens on the various committees, but because of the emergency war condition and because we have enemies who are trying to hamstring the Bill for a Permanent FEPC, I doubt the wisdom of such a move.

It is a good idea to bring pressure to bear in order to get the Democratic and Republican State Conventions to put a plank in their platforms in support of our Bill for a Permanent FEPC.

I note the questions you have sent to Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman concerning procedure and methods for developing the local council for a permanent FEPC. I am sure that Mrs. Hedgeman will give you the necessary information.

Now, relative to the meeting that you may plan to hold during the evening Mr. Webster and myself will be in Kansas City, may I say that I rather feel that a meeting composed of the members of your committee, both the General Committee and the Executive Committee, would constitute a meeting quite large enough for the occasion. I shall be pretty well worn out by the time I get to Kansas City, Missouri from a long trip, and I would rather not have to talk to a large meeting. Moreover, I think a close-up of a discussion with those who are trying to do the work will be much more helpful.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:HB

af/cc
23076

May 1, 1944

Mrs. E. R. Arnold, Chairman
National Council for a Permanent FEPC
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City 3, Missouri

Dear Mrs. Arnold:

Thanks a lot for your letters of recent dates concerning plans in the interest of developing good organization in your area to make FEPC permanent. Permit me to offer my congratulations to you and the Committee. I think your committee is doing a splendid and constructive job.

Now, with respect to the proposed nation-wide prayer against the enemies of the Negro people in Congress and also for the oppressed peoples throughout the world, may I say that I think it is a splendid idea. I wonder, however, whether your local committee has the machinery and can mobilize the funds to put over a project as far reaching and as big as this. It may be that if you could get a committee of ministers to take complete charge of it and develop it, then that may be a more effective way of doing this job. However, I think it would be very fine to have these church conferences which you refer to, to adopt resolutions supporting the Bill to Make FEPC Permanent, now before the Congress.

It is fine to know that the conference of the CIO in Washington went on record for a Permanent FEPC, and that the Committee is seeking to get the cooperation of both the A.F. of L. and the CIO groups in Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas. I think your general program of action is practical and will be effective.

It is a good idea to bring pressure to bear in order to get the Democratic and Republican State Conventions to put a plank in their platforms in support of our Bill for a Permanent FEPC.

I note the questions you have sent to Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman concerning procedure and methods for developing the local council for a permanent FEPC. I am sure that Mrs. Hedgeman will give you the necessary information.

Now, relative to the meeting that you may plan to hold during the evening Mr. Webster and myself will be in Kansas City, may I say that I rather feel that a meeting composed of the members of your committee, both the General Committee and the Executive Committee, would constitute a meeting quite large enough for the occasion. I shall be pretty well worn out by the time I get to Kansas City, Missouri from a long trip, and I would rather not have to talk to a large meeting. Moreover, I think a close-up of a discussion with those who are trying to do the work will be much more helpful.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:EB

af/ec
[illegible]

KANSAS-MISSOURI COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE

MISS R. E. ARNOLD
Chairman
REP. W. H. TOWERS
Co-Chairman
MISS WILLIE B. HARMON
Secretary
MISS E. CAPITOLA JONES
Assistant Secretary
MRS. FRANCES HAYDEN
Treasurer

2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City 8, Missouri

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
William R. Tillmon
Chairman
Mrs. Tommy Berry
Miss Lucile H. Bluford
Clyde A. Burke
Nathan Cohen
George E. Cornell
D. H. Dobbins
Peter J. Hughes
Atty. Elmer Jackson
James J. Johnson
Miss Elsie Mountain
Rev. S. S. Myers
Rufus Norman
E. Vincent Suitt
Ben Price
W. R. Tate
C. R. Walton
Thomas A. Webster
Mrs. Hazel Williams

NC-FEPC
Dir.

May 2

Dear Philip:

Thank you so very much for your last letter.

Hope the work in Chicago goes to your complete satisfaction.

Since you are going to be quite busy, and since you will be in K. C. in June, it might be better from you time table for you to see me here.

I would like to be in Chicago for the conference on FEPC which the Federal Council of Churches is sponsoring and would have attended had we had our conversation at this time. It is also better for me in that you can see what we are discussing.

Am "jittery" about what is hapening in Washington. We regret exceedingly our failure to secure Slaughter's vote in that Committee.

We tried to discover what we had failed to do and do it, but we missed the mark. Will wire Washington in the morning to find out how the signatures to the Petition are progressing.

Have some editorials and letters which we will send you after the Chicago job is done.

Best wishes.

Sincerely
Bobbie

[illegible] File F.E.P.C

NC-FEPC

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR
A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER
SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER

CO-CHAIRMEN
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
REV. ALLAN K. CHALMERS

May 31, 1944

Dear Philip:

We have discussed the manner in which you expressed a desire to meet the Council on your trip to Kansas City. We are in sympathy with your need for rest and had thought a small group of 20 or 25 people would be the number you had in mind.

In recent days events have made it advisable to suggest a change in this plan.

1. We have sent a man to Washington to testify in the hearing. St. Louis said they were sending two men. We plan to send the second person, if needed.
2. The Socialist group has learned of your coming and they wish to be included in the meeting which presents you.
3. We need finances which our Committee feels we could get if we had a public meeting Sunday afternoon or evening.
4. Such a meeting would offer another opportunity to inform people as to the origin, nature, and scope of FEPC.

We wish your consent to have a public meeting using Mr. Webster and the report of the delegates to Washington for the major part of the program and you close it with a few remarks--fifteen minutes.

We have two good reasons for making this request of you. The first of these is that your presence and what you say, although brief, will do a job that needs to be done in clarifying many minds as to the separateness of this movement from some other organizations. Second, the people whom we have solicited for funds, would be very much disappointed if you were to visit our city and leave without their having an opportunity to hear you say something about the cause they have been asked to support.

We will keep the meeting within two hours of time and if you do not have other obligations, will leave time for much rest.

Whatever you decide, we shall work within your expressed desires, however, we hope you will see your way clear to accept the larger meeting. If you do, please wire us that we may get an announcement in next week's Call.

Sincerely

R. E. Arnold

U.S. POSTAL CARD

1 ONE CENT 1

JEFFERSON

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Rev. William Jack

F. E. P. C. MEETING

Paseo Y. M. C. A., 1824 Paseo

Thursday, Aug. 31 8:30 P. M.

Reports from Chicago meeting
" " St. Louis Hearings
" " Washington Hearings

Discussion: Plans for passage of Bill

Bring a friend with you to the meeting

R. E. Arnold, Chairman

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR
A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER
SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER

CO-CHAIRMEN
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
REV. ALLAN K. CHALMERS

August 28, 1944

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125 St.
New York City 27

Dear Philip:

Please forgive me for not keeping you informed. Forgot that you might have cause for doubt. Don't worry about us for until you give your consent for me to "lay down this heavy load" we shall keep right on "pitching."

Received your letters and card and your wire this morning.
ACTIVITY:

22 Key people in the two Kansas Cities
15 " members of the Council
whose names I do not submit and

Dr. A. Porter Davis, President, Kansas State N. A. A. C. P.
Dowdal H. Davis, President, Beau Brummell Club
Dr. Albert B. Denton, President, K. C. Council of Churches
Irvin De Shetler, President, C. I. O.
Geo. S. Ellison, Chairman, Committee of Management Paseo Y.
A. D. Hamilton, President, Central Labor Council (AFL)
Elmer Jackson, Secretary, Mo. State N. A. A. C. P. Council
Mrs. Wm. E. Kemp, Legislative Committee, Wellesley Club
Perrin D. McElroy, Sec., Building & Const. Trades Council (AFL)
Burt A. Mayberry, Exec. Sec., Mo. State Assn. Negro Teachers
Miss Elsie Mountain, Gen. Sec. Paseo Branch Y. W. C. A.
Rufus Norman, President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
E. Vincent Suitt, Ind. Sec., K. C. Urban League
Arthur F. Weber, Chairman, Reace Raltions Comm. (white)
Thomas A. Webster
Ira Williams, President, C. I. O. Council
Mrs. Vivian Wilson, Chairman, K. C. Federation for Constitutional Liberties
C. Edward Singer, Exec. Sec., Paseo Branch Y. W. C. A.
Milton Bledsoe, Editor, Kansas City Call, K. C., Kansas

received a copy of the enclosed communication which explains itself.

We were fortunate in that the enclosed notice for a meeting Aug. 31 had gone out through the mails when your telegram came. At this meeting we shall be able to get many more individual messages sent. We are making this request of our public in this issue of the K. C. Call.

We have instituted a series of educational meetings, not really meetings, but rather brief talks to be made in our churches at the regular church services. We have presented them at morning worship and evening youth meetings. Plan to keep this going throughout the season.

We had hope to have sent the home office some financial aid before this time, but we have not been able to do so. Hope to have funds in before the next 30 days.

We had a conference with Representative Slaughter, whom we do not feel we have committed to vote for the issue, before he left the city. We are to see him again when he returns. He says he will be home before election. In the meantime, we have asked certain interests to write him in the interest of the bill. If we secure his vote, we will also get Representative Bell of our city. If we get these two, with Seantor Truman's aid, we feel confident, we shall swing Missouri for the measure.

We are not overlooking Representative Cannon who is the senior member from our State.

We do not feel quite so much assurance about Kansas. The people there are still not as active as they should be. We are going to extend our series of church meetings to Kansas later. We feel that Senator Capper should be able to swing the State if he will try.

One reason why I have not written you, there is a matter which we should like your advice on.

Let me know where to address a letter to you that will not be opened by anyone else. What I want to tell you is strictly confidential until after this vote is taken at least.

It is quite late and I still have to take this mail to the post office that these request may be delivered Tuesday thereby giving the receipients time to wire Washington on Wednesday. For this reason we hope you will excuse any failure to give you greater details.

Have you a suggestion of whom we should invite for the big meeting here before the election? There is a C. I. O. man in Detroit whose name I will have to get who is good. We have trouble with the A. F. L. Machinist in this area, a man from that branch might be good. If it were possible, we would like to have the two Presidents, A. F. L. and C. I. O. but their time is perhaps, too uncertain. We have a local man, Samuel S. White, Assistant Manager, K. C. Joint Board, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who is extremely capable. Would like for him to Chair the discussion. Please do not mention this suggestion of Mr. White to any Urgan League or Y. people in K. C.

This time, it is

Very truly yours

Bobby

August 28, 1944

Dear Fellow Citizen:

The Senate Committee on Education and Labor will begin hearings on Bill for a Permanent FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION

Wednesday, August 30

THE COMMITTEE:

DEMOCRATS	REPUBLICANS
Elbert D. Thomas, of Utah	George D. Aikens, of Vermont
Dennis Chavez, of New Mexico	Styles Bridges, of New Hampshire
Allen J. Ellender, of Louisiana	Hugh A. Butler, of Nebraska
Lister Hill, of Alabama	Eugene D. Millikin, of Colorado
Robert M. La Follette, Jr., Wis..	Robert A. Taft, of Ohio
James E. Murray, of Montana	
Claude Pepper, of Florida	
David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts	

SENATORS FROM MISSOURI & KANSAS

Harry S. Truman	Arthur Capper
Bennett C. Clark	Clyde M. Reed

We are requesting that you WIRE or WRITE

Senator Elbert D. Thomas, Chairman
" Dennis Chavez
(One of those introducing the bill)
" Arthur Capper
(Chairman of our National Council)
" Harry S. Truman

requesting them to urge the Committee to report the bill favorably and to work for its passage. Contact any other members whom you feel will be helpful.

If you belong to organizations whom you can get to send messages, please do so.

We thank you for past and future cooperation in behalf of this legislation.

Very truly yours

R. E. Arnold, Chairman
Kansas-Missouri Council for A
Permanent F. E. P. C.

2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City 8, Mo.
Ha. 0577

NC-FEPC

September 6, 1944

Mrs. Bobbie Arnold
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City 8, Mo.

Dear Bobbie:

I was glad to get your letter of August 29th and to know the activities of the Local Council.

As to the speakers for your proposed meeting may I say that it will be good if you can get an A.F.ofL. and C.I.O. representative. I don't believe that you can get Green or Philip Murray but you may get a local speaker for the C.I.O. and A.F.ofL.

Now relative to the time for your meeting may I say that I have no plans to be in the Middle West before election. I could not come out there until around the latter part of October say Friday the 27th or Sunday the 29th. Now since I have no official business out there for the Brotherhood the Local Council would have to pay my way to and fro and provide maintenance for me for a day or two which of course would not be much. But the carfare would be considerable, much over $100. You will have to determine whether the Local Council can meet this. I suppose you expect to get your revenue out of the collection at the meeting. If you have a big meeting why no doubt you will have no difficulty in raising quite some funds and be able to send some to the National Council.

Now you can send me the letter you have in mind to this office and mark it personal.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:hm

af:oe
23076

[1944]

NC-FEPC

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR
A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER
SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER

CO-CHAIRMEN
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
REV. ALLAN K. CHALMERS

September 20

Dear Philip:

I know you thought I was going to write you sooner. I did too. Many things have caused delay. Paramount among these was a final decision on your date.

This is what we have decided upon:

Sunday morning	8:30 - 8:45	Radio Broadcast WDAF
" "	3:30	Mass Meeting Grand Avenue Temple
" evening	8:00	Church in Kansas

this last engagement has not been confirmed, but we believe it will be successful.

As you will doubtless have some business to transact with your Union representatives, in view of some events in this are, we hope you can arrive here sometime Saturday and that you will be able to have dinner with some of our officers Saturday evening.

We appreciate the courtesy you and the Union have shown us in the past when we were not called upon to share your expense, and we are glad of this opportunity to return the favor.

In the discussion in session last night concerning the radio broadcast, it was suggested that it might be more profitable for us to dispense with sepakers from white unionist in connection with this engagement and concentrate on you. We have invited Mr. R. J. Thomas of Detroit because he is very outspoken on the point of individual equlity regardless of race or religion. We could dispose of him however on the grounds of expense, if it seems best.

May we have pictures of you if cuts are not available to use in newspaper publicity and for posters. We are going to take space in the labor papers and hope to get space in the Star purely as news. Forward everything you have that will be of use.

Now for what I wanted your advise on.

I think I owe it to you first to say your judgment has been justified in the mater of our Industrial Secretary. I did not discuss the matter with his Executive Secretary however.

You recall your suggestion that we secure Mrs. Franklin as Chairman of our Drive. Upon our return to K. C. we found that she and Mr. Franklin were in Colorado for the latter's health.

In seeking various individuals in our group whose experience and reputation recommended them, we could not find anyone who did not oppose the idea of our attempting to secure $5000. We also ran into what we considered unethical influence upon persons who seemed inclined to serve. We then conceived the idea of seeking a Chairman from the white people. You perhaps met Mr. Callowick who attended the hearing in St. Louis and who is quite interested in this measure. We asked him to Chair the drive and he accepted.

When the report was made in our official Committee meeting, several persons offered objections on the ground that he could not serve. We felt that he knew better what he could do than someone else and the vote was to accept him. It soon developed that something was wrong. He had the enthusiasm and knew how urgent was our need. He was more than able to secure the entire amount without undue effort.

In conference with him we found that the same two individuals had called upon him in person--on separate occasions and had advised him against serving in this capacity and further had debunked the entire movement in general and myself in particular. When he told me this, frankly I was dismayed, but hope it did not show. He admitted that it confused him but ended by saying that he still intended to do the job. I realize how difficult it is for white people, whose contacts with Negroes is limited to know what to do in the face of such division.

I think I can say here that I glad that you did not change the leadership here when I asked you to do so. It would have taken time for another Chairman to have gotten to the place where information which we have received would have been given.

We have had, and still have, this same procedure to fight in the Labor Unions, especially A F L but here again we are making some progress.

Give me whatever advise seems to you best in the above situation.

I failed to say that it will be necessary to submit script for the radio broadcast. There is no rush and you cannot prepare your speech until you know if others will participate. That depends upon whether or not we have the two additional speakers from outside our city. Mr. Samuel S. White, Assistant Manager, Kansas City Joint Board International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has consented to serve as Chairman if we have a discussion type program.

Will you give us your choice of subject and let us know what you think of the discussion form or if you would prefer to make a speech.

Am enclosing samples which are self explanatory.

At our first report meeting last night, with many workers not reporting, we totaled $233.50 We are reporting each week. The goal for next week is high, we expect to reach it.

Sincerely

Bobbie

P.S.
Mailed Mrs. Hedgeman $150.00

WESTERN UNION

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WUP13 9=KANSASCITY MO SEP 26 850A

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=

WIRED YOU IN WASHINGTON CONFIRMING DATE OF OCTOBER 29TH=BOBBIE=

29TH= 1033A

NC-FEPC

October 3, 1944

Mrs. Bobbie Arnold
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Bobbie:

I have received your telegram and October 29th is all right for the meeting.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:ce
23076

NC-FEPC

October 11, 1944

Mrs. Bobbie Arnold
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Bobbie:

Just a word to say that I received your letter and note the plans of the Local Council for the forthcoming meeting. I will arrive in Kansas City Sunday morning, October 29th. I wish to leave Kansas City the night of the 30th and would be glad to visit the Lincoln High School while there.

As to the script for the radio broadcast may I say that I do not intend to read my speech for I don't have time to write one. Therefore I think we will have to eliminate the broadcast.

I think that your letter in reply to Wilkie's letter is good. The passing of Mr. Wilkie is a great loss to the cause of liberalism in America and the world.

As for publicity you may use the following:

> International President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, National Director, March On Washington Movement, Co-Chairman, National Council for a Permanent FEPC and formerly Editor of the Messenger Magazine.

I think this is quite enough for publicity. I am also enclosing some mats for your use.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha
Enc.

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR
A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER
SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER

CO-CHAIRMEN
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
REV. ALLAN K. CHALMERS

October 8, 1944

Dear Philip:

Received your card and glad that you have found a liberal southern state and especially glad that you have a lovely spot to take your mind off work for a little while.

While you are enjoying North Carolina I am pulling my hair over that radio contract which we cannot get until you send us the script.

I regret the death of Mr. Willkie. His writings were an aid to our cause and his loss will be felt.

We have planned a big week-end for you in K. C. The last wail--please send us some cuts or photographs to use for publicity.

Let us know as soon as you can when you will arrive and how long you will remain. Hope you are going to talk to the Lincoln students on Monday morning.

Mr. Thomas, Detroit, could not come so that we are having you do all the speaking. Will have Mr. White, A. F. L. chair the meeting and will invite a liberal C. I. O. man to be present, sit on the platform and perhaps have a few words although that has not been cleared through our Committee.

We had a letter from Mr. Willkie sending us a copy of his article in Collier's and requesting to know our reaction. Am sending you a copy of our letter.

We are still progressing, not as rapidly as we would like, but we will get there--we hope.

Have some publicity material to write and feel rather guilty for remaining home from Church today to work at this job so will close.

Sincerely

Bobbie

8

NC-FEPC

October 14, 1944

Miss Bobby Arnold
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Bobby:

I have just read your letter of September 23rd concerning the plans for the meeting and the broadcast, and my appearance before the students of Lincoln Highschool. I will be glad to cooperate with you in carrying out your plans.

I doubt that I will be able to get a script for radio, unless almost before the broadcast, because I don't have any time to write a speech.

I wonder if the returns from the broadcast will justify the cost. I think your plans on the whole are good.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/co
23076

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR
A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER
SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER

CO-CHAIRMEN
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
REV. ALLAN K. CHALMERS

September 23, 1944

Dear Philip:

I hope you are considering the problem contained in my last letter.

We suggested that you come Saturday, if possible, and we still hope that you will. In addition, however, we would like to have you remain long enough on Monday to speak to the students at Lincoln High School in an assembly. We are trying to secure more active workers among the young people and we have a Junior College group in our building also so that your appearance should be very fruitful.

Personally, I should like for you to give them the information you gave in Chicago this year on Sunday afternoon about what our government is, how we got political parties, and what the people should expect of government and how we are to get what we are entitled to.

More than I want either of the above, I want the children to see you. We often forget in adult life, what it means to young people to see Negroes who have achieved and are still achieving great things in this white world with which our text books swamp them. For their sakes, I hope you can make this engagement.

The Radio Broadcast for October 29 should be contracted as soon as possible. We have not heard from Mr. Thomas of Detroit therefore we have not made an effort to secure a white A. F. L. speaker. What we desire most of the broadcast is to have the radio audience hear you. We thought of giving you the entire broadcast period.

White people, especially those in K. C. are nervous when Negroes address the public. WDAF wants to see your script before we sign a contract. Will you submit script for a 12 minute speech? We are taking 15 minutes and we are allowing 3 minutes for explanation of our organization. Then too, Negroes have not bought radio time in K. C. before. When we have been on the air, it has been in connection with some white group. They say it is not unusual for the script to be asked for now and that they require it of everyone. Perhaps they do, but still think they are shy because we are Negroes and they are not accustomed to dealing with Negro speakers and are uncertain of what might be siad.

Sincerely
B. L.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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KD441[illegible] NL PD=KANSAS CITY MO 26

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH= MV

217 WEST 125 ST NYK=

1944 OCT 27 AM 2 16

RADIO TIME NOT EXPENSIVE 60.00 WIRE ME IF YOU WISH THE ENGAGEMENT 830 AM SUNDAY=

BOBBY.

60.00 830 AM..

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

QTH 1 STRAIGHT OCT 27 1944=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH 11 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET

ST LOUIS MO=

RADIO TIME NOT EXPENSIVE $60.00 WIRE ME IF YOU WISH THE ENGAGEMENT 8:30 AM SUNDAY =

BOBBY HAZEL ALVES

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC-FEPC

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR
A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER
SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER

CO-CHAIRMEN
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
REV. ALLAN K. CHALMERS

November 24, 1944

Dear Mr. Randolph:

We are sending you the enclosed clippings which will give you a clear picture of what took place.

The article in the Call which states that two of the ministers in person deny that Mr. Brown received any funds and that the wife of the third makes the same statement is definitely incorrect in some way. We have talked with several people who say they contributed. I reason also that sine Brown's objective was money, he is much too capable to have been gotten out of town without receiving some.

We called on the Editor of the Kansas City Star and requested him to withdraw the cooperation of the Star in so far as his representations were for FEPC as no part of the funds he collected were to be given through this Council and that it was our opinion that the same was true of the National Office.

We have been trying to locate the office and officers of the National Negro Council which he said he was representing but have not been able to do so. We had the Reference Room of the Public Library search for it and they took about two hours before they reported they had no such listing.

Rev. Holmes, while denying publicy that he is State representative as Mr. Brown has announced, informs me that Brown will be back to Kansas City when he returns from the Coast (West). Will you have the National office advise us as to his status with the Council? Have you any suggestions as to any action we should take to prevent confusion in the minds of the people here?

We will write you more in detail later. There have developed some strange angles. Mr. Webster may report to you later.

We have invited Mr. Webster here December 17 and 18 to speak in the interest of the bills. We note your caution and agree with you but we are encouraged by the progress the legislation has made and I feel very hopeful.

We are going to talk with Mr. Tillmon about the Chairmanship of the March Unit. What is your reaction to having a unit of Greater Kansas City and Mr. Milton Bledsoe, Editor of the Kansas Branch of the K. C. Call taking the Chairmanship. Mr. Bledsoe told me he was going to talk with you concerning the organization of a Unit earlier in the fall at which time he expected to be in N. Y. and hoped to see you.

Do you suggest that we have Mr. David Grant here when Mr. Webster comes? If we do, it is to be hoped that we shall get the Unit in action this year.

Do you think we would occasion any dificutly because of State lines if we had one Unit for the two Cities? We are in the habit of working together and it seems advisable that we do even more of this kind of cooperative work.

The Press indicates that you had a measure of success at the A. F. of L. Convention. We are glad and hope that it will be reflected among the unions here. We have not yet received any financial support from them here for the bill.

I am glad for the position which C. I. O. took in their Convention. I did not mention this to Mr. Webster, however.

We are enclosing a financial report which shows our progress through October 29. We still report weekly and we have had some additional income.

We received two fine workers from your visit here--one in Kansas and one in Missouri. We have made very definite gains in Kansas as a result of your being with them.

We have made contact with two additional white groups who are interested and one of the group has a State wide organization.

Let us know Mr. Edgar Brown's connection with the Council as soon as possible.

We did not know of Mr. Ted Brown's unfortunate experience until we saw it in the Call. We are indeed sorry. If he had gone over with us, he would have avoided that incident. We sincerely hope it is closed and that he will not be molested again.

I think one of our action projects of the March Unit should be with the authorities in this area.

Am glad to know you have completely recovered.

Very truly yours

Bobbie

KANSAS-MISSOURI LOCAL COUNCIL
For
A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
2221 Forest Avenue

Dear Friend:

We offer you our expression of appreciation for the fine cooperation you have given in the interest of the Bill for a Permanent FEPC.

1. Your interest has helped build public sentiment for the measure.
2. Your activity in conversation with friends and letters and telegrams to Congressmen has made them aware of the public interest.
3. Your contributions have enabled us here and the National Office in Washington to carry on an active, organized campaign of information for the public and an intelligent presentation to the President and Congress.

All this is of greater value than can be measured by any of the standards we ordinarily use. We believe that the cause of democracy in this country and the extent to which it is accepted abroad depends upon how real and how effective its practice is in America. The test of its effectiveness will be determined by how it affects the masses of people who are wage earners. We reason, therefore, that if the government assumes responsibility for the right of all our citizens to have a job at a living wage regardless of their race, their religion, or the country of their ancestry, we shall have achieved a fundamental democratic process.

The House Bill is in the Labor Committee and should be reported out of that body to the House within a few days--Chairman, Mrs. Mary T. Norton. The Senate Committee on Education and Labor has reported the bill out favorably and it is now ready for consideration by the Senate.

President Roosevelt, in one of his campaign speeches, called for the passage of this Bill.

If the Bills are to be voted by the 78th Congress, the following are the men whose vote we are responsible for. Anything you can do to secure an affirmative vote will be of value.

SENATE

Arthur Capper
Clyde M. Reed

Bennett Champ Clark
Harry S. Truman

REPRESENTATIVES

W. P. Lambertson, Fairview
E. P. Scrivner, K. C.
Thomas D. Winter, Girard
Edward H. Reese, Emporia
C. R. Hope, Garden City
Frank Carlson, Concordia

Wat Arnold, Kirksville
Max Schwabe, Columbia
Wm. C. Cole, St. Joseph
C. J. Bell, Blue Springs
R. C. Slaughter, K. C.
Marion T. Bennett, Springfield
Dewey Short, Galena
William P. Elmer, Salem
Clarence Cannon, Elsberry
Orville Zimmerman, Kennett
Louis E. Miller, St. Louis
W. C. Ploeser, St. Louis
John J. Cochran, St. Louis

Please urge organizations of which you may be members to mail contributions to the Local Council. Our quota is $5,000.

FINANCIAL REPORT

November 15

Campaign Fund, Individual Contributions		$589.25	
Public Meeting, October 29			
Grand Avenue Temple	$325.34		
Church Donation	35.00		
Jefferson City Report	17.00		
C. A. Franklin - Monday	25.00	402.34	
Trinity Methodist		126.61	
TOTAL INCOME			$1,118.20

EXPENSES

Mr. Randolph			
R. R. Fare, St. Louis to K. C.	$ 12.16		
Room - 3 nights @ $2	6.00		
Physician	6.00		
Medicine	1.15	25.31	
Meeting Place			
Grand Avenue Temple	$ 35.00		
Trinity Methodist	25.00	60.00	
Publicity			
Posters 50	$ 9.50		
Programs 2000	34.50		
Envelopes 1000	5.00		
Song Sheets	10.00	72.96	
Cut		4.75	
Postage, mailing letters and programs		3.24	
TOTAL EXPENSE		$203.38	
Roy Kilbert - Lost time on Washington trip		83.06	
National Office		600.00	
TOTAL			$ 886.44
BLANCE			$ 231.76
Unpaid Bills			102.35
Balance			$ 129.41

If possible, please attend our next meeting
Wednesday, November 22 Paseo Y.M.C.A.
8 P. M.

R. E. Arnold, Chairman

MC - FEPC

December 12, 1944

Miss Bobby Arnold
Chairman Local Council for a Permanent FEPC
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Bobby:

Received your letter of November 24 and was interested to know of Mr. Edgar Brown's actions in Kansas City, Missouri. As to your question, namely what connection has he with the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, may I say that he has none whatsoever.

On the matter of having two units of the Council in the Twin Cities, may I say that that is something for the local unit to work out. If you think that another unit in Kansas City, Kansas would be helpful, why then you could arrange to develop that. If not, you could have it work through the Kansas City, Missouri unit.

I am glad you plan to have Brother Webster over, December 17th. I am sure that you will have some successful meetings, and that he will be an effective help to the Council and its program.

I was glad to scan the clippings that you sent. The outlook for getting the FEPC Bill through Congress is good, if we can mobilize the forces back of the Bill. I know that the Kansas City unit will do its bit.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/oe
23076

GEO. S. ELLISON, ACTING PRINCIPAL GIRARD T. BRYANT, VICE-PRINCIPAL CAROLYN E. BRYDIE, COUNSELOR

LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL AND JUNIOR COLLEGE
KANSAS CITY 8, MISSOURI

nc-FEPC

Dear Philip:

Sent your comb and brush and hope that it reaches you before you leave for New Orleans.

Hope you have completely recovered from your cold and that all went well in Canada.

Had a request from Washington for messages to President Roosevelt and the response was better than we have ever had. Mrs. Hayden did a fine piece of work and several persons gave very good cooperation in contacting organizations and individuals. We had 100 per cent agreement. Every person asked said he would comply. We requested that these messages reach the President the day Congress convened.

Had a good meeting last night and have some excellent plans on foot which we will write you in detail about later. Have them there when you return when we hope you can advise us as to their probable success. If this is the A. F. of L. National that you are attending, we certainly hope the "big wigs" will go all out behind this legislation. The articles which the local publication carried on your appearance here are certainly hopeful.

Am sending you the enclosed advertisement as a sample of what I mean by the difference of opinion between myself and accepted Negro leadership in the community. Did not know this advertisement was appearing until it was out. When we should have been working for the defeat of these gentlemen was in the Primary at which time they did nothing. Now we come out with this display and both men were re-elected. Have remained off the Executive Board since the year I was out of the City and at the Annual meeting last week some of my enterprising friends put me back on--just in time for this "horse laugh" by Slaughter. We have talked with him several times and I am sure of the laugh. I suppose it is my vanity but I hate to be placed in the position of not using good sense and in my opinion it was definitely not expedient to take this course of action.

What do you suggest that we do to maneuver Mr. Slaughter into a position to support the bill. He is a very able man. A Missourian by birth, rural at that; a Princeton man in Law and no fool. That is why my vanity suffers so. Having failed to unseat him in the Primary it seems illogical to show your hand in this manner in the general election with the Party solid behind him. He had some strong contenders in the Primary and his margin was very slim. Mr. Bell had no opposition at all.

Did you ask Mr. Webster about coming down one week-end in December? If you have not we would be happy if you would do so. We will plan to have him at one of the Church on Sunday evening unless something else develops before that time. If he could give us two days, we might have two meetings. The idea of having a meeting in Kansas is our second best idea for it has given re-newed life on that side of the river. Our Co-Chairman called last evening to offer an excuse for his inability to attend the meeting and asking what he could do.

Write me concerning your plans for the March on Washington unit and some of the types of activities which they could use in K. C.

We are having a very interesting round with the management of the Philharmonic. May have told you about our inter-racial group who attended last season on tickets bought in blocks by white members. This year they were told they could not buy such tickets because they had allowed Negroes to use them and it was contrary to policy. One of the white members is sending letters to all the Directors, Officers, and box ticket holders. We have had some very lively and interesting replies. The majority so far favor a non-segregated house but the few who do not are very emphatic in the disapproval of any change during their generation.

Our Study Club elected me delegate to the State-wide organization for the passage of our new Constitution. Don't know if my Principal is going to O. K. my leave. I certainly hope he does for if we get in on this it will be a golden opportunity to do some work for FEPC. Have my fingers crossed.

Have a lot to do and will close.

Good luck with the Convention.

Sincerely
Bobbie

Thursday 12:30 P. M.

NC - FEPC

Mrs. Hedgeman
file National Council

C
O
P
Y

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
170 Fifth Avenue
New York City 10

March 14, 1944

Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers
211 W. 56th St.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Allan

May I suggest that a strategy committee for the Fair Employment Practice Committee in Washington should include one of the legislative representatives of the C. I. O, one of the A. F. L., and a legislative representative of the Farmers' Union. Also Miss Selma Borchard, Washington representative of the American Federation of Teachers, a very experienced lobbyist, and Miss Elizabeth Eastman, representative of the Common Council for American Unity and, I believe, the Y. W. C. A.

There are also some other labor lobbyists who could be enlisted, but the C. I. O. and A. F. L. would know who the best men are. Maury Maverick would be helpful if he is willing to be identified, even unofficially, with such a group. He might act as an advisor. Also somebody should be enlisted from the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and one from the Jewish agencies who doubtless maintain some Washington representative. The main point is to get persons with experience in lobbying who represent voting strength.

As far as we are concerned, we could offer one of several people, colored or white. I would rather wait until a group is formed to determine who best would fit in.

Sincerely yours

ROGER BALDWIN

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

NC-FEPC Executive Com

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

[illegible] NL

5

NEWYORK MAY 26 1944

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH
CARE OSCAR SOARES 1298 1/2 EAST 20 ST
LOSANGELES

EXCELLENT MEETING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MAKING PROGRESS NEED LABOR SUPPORT DESPERATELY IF YOU CANT COME WASHINGTON WE URGE YOU TELEPHONE GREEN AND MURRAY TO SEE MRS HEDGMAN AS YOUR OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE ON THIS MATTER.

ALLEN CHALMERS
720PM

No.
To
By
At

Referred [illegible]

313PPC

NPT-3626

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1206-B

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Copy of paid telegram. Chicago January 2, 1944 11:50 pm

Honorable Robert A. Taft
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Because you were Chairman of the Platform Committee of the Republican National Convention, and because said Platform pledged the enactment by Federal Legislation of a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission, those of us who are interested in post war planning for the protection of our boys in the Army and Navy feel that you are the best qualified to act for the Republicans in the Senate to introduce and sponsor legislation at the opening of the new Congress tomorrow to make this Platform pledge a Federal Law. Please advise me by wire whether you will do this. Kind regards.

R. R. Church
6000 Champlain Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

No reply yet —
1-9-45

NC-FEPC

August 11, 1944

Mr. James Cook, Secretary
Pine Street Branch YMCA
St. Louis, Missouri

My dear Friend and Brother:

Permit me to express my great appreciation for the fine hospitality you extended the officers of FEPC and also those who have worked with it and for it in St. Louis. I assure you I enjoyed dinner immensely and also the fine fellowship spirit of the organization.

Now I want to request you to call together a group of colored and white citizens representing the church, civic, labor, educational, and political organizations and set up a local council of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC. Our policy in setting up these local councils is to have two co-chairmen, one colored and one white, a secretary and a treasurer and an executive committee of some 25 or more which will represent a cross section of the community. We try to have a representative of various organizations as members of this committee together with prominent persons and good workers who may not be members of any organization.

Now the purpose of the Council may be set forth under four headings:

1. To prevent the sabotage of the existing FEPC by anti-Negro and anti-minority reactionary forces and to see to it that it has adequate appropriations with which to operate.

2. Contact the Senators and Congressmen of Missouri through committees and letters to get them to fight for and vote for the Scanlon, Dawson, LaFollete Bill in the House and the Chavez, Wagner, Downey, Capper, Langer Bill in the Senate.

3. To mobilize public sentiment in the community back of the Bill and to get organizations and individuals to write the President, Senator Chavez, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Labor and Education in the Senate and the Senators from your state urging hearings on the Bill in the Senate to be held this summer, and that the Bill be brought upon the floor and passed before the election.

4. To raise funds in the community to help wage the fight and send said funds to Mr. William J. Schieffelin, Treasurer, National Council for a Permanent FEPC at 1410 H Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

When you have set up the local council kindly send the names and addresses of the officers to Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman, National Executive Secretary of the Council at 1410 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

May I express my appreciation for your fine spirit of cooperation.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm

af:ce
25076

NC-FEPC

December 11, 1944

Mr. James R. Cook
Y. M. C. A.
2846 Pine Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri

My dear Mr. Cook:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of November 25th suggesting that you will be glad to sponsor the stamp sale for a Fair Employment Practice Committee. I appreciate this immensely but I wish you would do something that will be much more far reaching and that is, your setting up a local council for St. Louis of the National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee. We have a staff of this Council, in headquarters in Washington under the leadership of Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman, National Executive Secretary and four young women under her, three white and one colored, which is carrying the ball in the interest of securing the enactment of the LaFollette, Dawson FEPC Bill in the House and the Wagner, Capper, Chavez Bill in the Senate. These young women have done a remarkable job and on very limited funds. Sometimes we are not sure that they will get their pay when pay day comes. But they have stuck to the job and worked night and day with no complaints.

Now we have raised some funds for the Council to wage the fight, for instance, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union headed by David Dubinsky contributed five thousand to the struggle and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has contributed over seven thousand, the N. A. A. C. P. has contributed five hundred and the local branch in Washington one hundred and ninety dollars. We have gotten smaller contributions from various groups and individuals. Mrs. Dorothy Norman, Columnist for the New York Evening Post, gave a party in her home on Park Avenue and raised about three thousand dollars.

But now the Bills will have to be reintroduced in the House and Senate when the new Congress convenes in 1945. We have all our plans well mapped out. This job of getting a permanent FEPC Bill passed over the violent opposition of the solid South, is a tremendous one. It is going to require a whole lot of money. Therefore coming to the point, I want to request you to set up this local Council composed of Negroes and whites and wage a campaign in St. Louis to raise five thousand dollars for the fight.

The Treasurer of the National Council is Mr. William J. Schieffelin who is also treasurer of Tuskegee Institute. The Co-Chairmen of our National Council are, Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers and myself. Our Executive Committee meets fairly regularly in New York to map policies and push the fight for this Bill.

I believe that this Bill is the most important singular piece of legislation which has ever come in the Congress affecting the Negro with the possible exception of the three war amendments. This Bill is a bread and butter measure and if we don't get it adopted we are going to witness some terrible days with race riots all over the country when the war is over.

I know you will help us in leading this campaign in St. Louis since the workers in St. Louis have profited greatly from the Fair Employment Practice Committee. I believe that they and the people generally will rally to the campaign to raise five thousand dollars for this permanent Bill. We have campaigns going on in various cities for this purpose. I believe if you set up a good strong Committee composed of young men and women who can go from business to business and possibly from house to house and organization to organization and the various plants and canvass for funds, I think you will raise the amount. We are desperately in need of financial aid now. I believe it would be well to set the campaign period for about thirty days and I feel by going to the Church and various fraternal organizations and telling our story you will put the campaign over. Of course you know how to do this better than I do.

Wishing you the seasons greetings, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

EUGENE R. McCARTHY, PRESIDENT
RANDALL FOSTER, VICE-PRESIDENT
G. DONALD GIBBINS, VICE-PRESIDENT

SAMUEL W. GREENLAND, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL B. JAMISON, VICE-PRESIDENT
EDWARD C. STUART, TREASURER

HENRY B. PFLAGER, RECORDING SECRETARY
WALTER V. SCHOLZ, RECORDING SECRETARY
ROBERT R. VERNON, GENERAL SECRETARY

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
of ST. LOUIS AND ST. LOUIS COUNTY
•
PINE STREET BRANCH
2846 PINE BOULEVARD

J. E. MITCHELL
CHAIRMAN BOARD OF MANAGERS
JAMES E. COOK
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JEFFERSON 0702

November 25, 1944

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
2010 Louisiana Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I shall be very happy to sponsor Stamp Sale for the FEPC Campaign. Please send particulars immediately, and materials.

Sincerely yours,

James E. Cook

James E. Cook,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JEC;hs

• GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TOWARD THE ENDOWMENT FUND WILL EXTEND YOUR INFLUENCE AND MAKE MORE PERMANENT THE WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION •

NC FEPC
Omaha local

1410 H Street, N. Wxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Washington, D. C. xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

May 10, 1944

Miss Bobbie Davis
2614 Corby Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Bobbie:

Just a word of remembrance and hope that you and Brother Davis are well and that the local council of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC is moving promisingly forward. I hope that you will push the work and that it will grow constantly. The outlook is promising to get our Bill through the House and Senate if we can mobilize sufficient sentiment back of it.

Kindly remember me to Brother Davis and all the friends.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:cc
23076

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

FEPC

September 12, 1944

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I plan to be in New York some time at the end of this month or at the beginning of next month, and I am writing to find out if you will be in the city. I would like very much to have a talk with you concerning the program of FEPC at this time.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Davis

John A. Davis
Director
Division of Review and Analysis

FEPC

October 23, 1944

Mr. John A. Davis, Director
Division of Review and Analysis
President's Committee on Fair
Employment Practice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Davis:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 14th with enclosure.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/cc
23076

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

October 14, 1944

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I am enclosing a copy of a study which the Division of Review and Analysis has made of the estimated employment changes which the Negro worker will face after victory in Europe. This study attempts to estimate the minority employment changes on an industry-by-industry basis. I hope that it will be helpful to your work in terms of your planning and programming.

Please let me indicate that this material is strictly confidential. It cannot be used in a public fashion at all, nor should it be discussed outside of your organization. Not only is it secret in a military sense, but the cooperating agencies are not willing to release the figures which are contained in the study as official figures. It is a question of their professional status. Please be kind enough, therefore, to keep this material confidential.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Davis

lk

John A. Davis
Director
Division of Review and Analysis

enclosure

MOWM
FEPC

2438 Euclid Ave.
Kansas City,1 Mo.
2/16/'44

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
President,B.S.C.P.
217 W.125th St.
New York,N.Y.

Dear Sir and Brother:

This is to inform you that Mr. T. E. Brown,examiner for the F.E.P.C.located here is doing fine in helping the Colored men at the Missouri Pacific R.R.Shops. Several have been upgraded and we are expecting some more in the near future.

Mr. Brown made a tour of the Shops last week and we can see a decided change in conditions already.

The Colored men at the Shops appreciate very much the splendid work he is doing for us.

Yours Fraternally

D.H.Dobbins

D.H.Dobbins,Committeeman
#642,Firemen & Oilers.

MC-FEPC

December 22, 1944

Miss Belle Douglas
The New Orleans Informer
P. O. Box 1313
New Orleans, 10 La.

Dear Belle:

Thanks a lot for the Bill and the copies you had made.

I think that it is fine that you have taken in Father Drolet and Miss Mary Allen. They are two genuine liberals and will be able to help immensely. I am awfully glad to know of the progress which has been made in the raising of funds for the fight for a permanent FEPC.

Mrs. Hedgeman told me she has heard from you and our Executive Committee which met here in New York a few weeks ago was thrilled when I told them of the Council in New Orleans and its work.

With cordial good wishes and the seasons greetings, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af;ce
23076

The New Orleans Informer
AND SENTINEL
P.O. Box 1313
NEW ORLEANS, 10, LOUISIANA

December 11, 1944

Mr. A.Philip Randolph
BRPTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING
CAR PORTERS
217 West 125 Street
New York, New York

Dear Philip:

I enclose your bill and a copy of same which I had typed. The weather has been bad, nd the committee has not done a lot since you left. However,we will have the first thousand by the end of this week, probably considerably more. I am leaving the paper Saturday, after which I hope to have considerably more time to give to the movememnt.

Father Drolet(the white priest whom you met at the auditorium) and Mary Allen both called up and said that they wanted to join the Council. I let them in, as they both say that they will do some soliciting.

I heard from Mrs. Hedgemon.

Merry Xmas.

Bella

Copy to

NC-FEPC

Mrs. Belle Douglas, Secretary
Local Council
2719 Morengo Avenue
New Orleans, La.

December 12, 1944

Mrs. Henry Dorsey
4816 Magnolia Street
New Orleans, La.

My dear Mrs. Dorsey:

Permit me to express on behalf of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC our great gratitude and appreciation for the interest and cooperation which has been shown by yourself and other citizens of New Orleans in projecting a campaign to raise five thousand dollars to aid the fight to enact the LaFollette-Dawson Bill in the House and the Wagner-Capper-Chavez Bill in the Senate for a permanent FEPC .

At the Executive Committee meeting in New York yesterday the group was thrilled when I described the interest and work by the Local Council of New Orleans. May I assure you that we are going to be face to face with the hardest fight the Negro has had in his history when the 1945 Congress meets and our Bills are reintroduced. The solid South is all geared to wage a violent attack on these measures. Fortunately the staff of our National Council in Washington has done a miraculous job and today we have a majority of Congressmen and Senators in favor of the Bill. Our problem is to beat the filibuster. This is going to require an enormous amount of publicity and organized work which will cost a whole lot of money. I believe we can win the fight if we raise the funds. This is one fight the Negro had better win. If we don't win, there is going to be serious trouble facing us in the post war era.

Kindly remember me to all the friends. Let them know that we are on the firing line and will never quit until the permanent FEPC Bill is on the Statute Books of our Federal Government so that Negroes young and old will not be the victims of discrimination on account of race and color when they go to look for a job. This is by far the most important single question before the Negro people today. I know that our Council in New Orleans will rise to the occasion and acquit itself with honor and distinction as a manifestation of devotion and loyalty to our race.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:hm

af:ee
23078

TK-FEPC

December 22, 1944

Miss Belle Douglas
The New Orleans Informer
P. O. Box 1313
New Orleans, 10 La.

Dear Belle:

Kindly send me the addresses of Mrs. W. J. Dorsey, Mr. James A. Gale, Treasurer; Rev. Haynes, Vice-Chairman; W. B. Frederick, Mr. Chumy Wilkins, Mr. Delpi, Mr. Ernest Wright and Mr. Meadows. Kindly give me their full names too. I want to drop them a line of appreciation for their cooperation in the work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

NCFEPC

Dear Philip: Thot you would like this for your memoirs - Mr. Meyers brot only 50 national letterheads and they went to the important persons !

Chicago, Illinois
July 29, 1944

Dear Friend:

The undersigned provisional committee cordially and earnestly invites you to attend a meeting in the Chicago Room of the Central Young Men's Christian Association, 19 South LaSalle Street, Thursday Evening, August 3, at 5:30 o'clock.

The purpose of this meeting is to put Chicago in line with other progressive Metropolitan Centers by setting up a Chicago Council for a Permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph will address the group on the history of the President's Committee and on the need for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee.

The meeting is called at the dinner hour and the cafeteria will be available for all who wish to have dinner. The business of the meeting will begin promptly at 7 o'clock.

Very truly yours,

Rev. Joseph M. Evans
Frank W. McCulloch
Truman K. Gibson, Sr.
Mrs. Jimmie Lee Jones
Frank X. Paz
Charles W. Burton
Mrs. Lillian Summers

1226 West 11th street
Los Angeles 15, California
May 24, 1944.

Mr.A.Philip Randolph
1716 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

Dear Mr.Randolph:

Present trends here in Los Angeles and the obvious need of a meeting of county-wide proportions prompt me to urge upon you an invitation to speak at a meeting in the auditorium of the Labor Temple here. The meeting would be sponsored, primarily, by the Socialist Party here and supported by cooperators and CORE enthusiasts. At the point of their greatest strength these groups are overlapping. Dr.Walter G.Muelder, professor of religious ethics at the University of Southern California, is eager to serve as chairman for such a meeting. Besides being the best known Socialist in this area, he was one of the first persons to come forward with an offer of cooperation with the March on Washington in training for non-violent direct goodwill action.

Herman Berman, a leader in the cooperative movement in California and also a Socialist, and I have talked with several organization heads and have their full support. Almena thinks it is a highly worthwhile and much needed step.

Our reasons are many. A few will show you the line along which we are thinking. In general: First, efforts to waken interest in permanent FEPC have lagged and need city-wide attention. Second, the current recognition to you in the Clendenin Award points up the extensive vista of your service record; just now that is especially important in this area. Third, the purpose of the education fund launched at the award meeting is also significant to Southern California more so than to many less obsessed sections. Fourth, the business of relating world problems to hometwon problems is being bypassed by people less discerning and less courageous than yourself. Fifth, the causal factors of our difficulties are usually overlooked.

Locally: While at the moment conflict is somewhat in abeyance, the work being done, more or less officially, is on the basis of the slogan you undoubtedly will recognize: "Unity for Victory", a temporary and expediency-ridden concept.

I shall not worry you with any long commentary, but hope that you will consider this earnestly. It seems to me that a meeting in a large, centrally located place, sponsored by interested persons of several groups might be of inestimable value.

If that is impossible, perhaps you might be able to give some time for informal questions to a group of young people of several groups who want to face things as they are.

Thank you very much. I hope to see you here.

Erna P. Harris

MC-FEPC

July 10, 1944

Miss Erma P. Harris.
1226 West 11th Street
Los Angeles 15, California

Dear Erma:

I am back in New York after a long, hard but profitable trip. Won't you let me know what has happened to the local council for a permanent FEPC? Has it been organised? Who are the officers? If it has not been organized, I want you and Pollard and Soares and brothers active in civic and labor affairs in the community to set up a local council immediately.

We have made great success. The Bill has been introduced in the Senate and hearings before the Committee on Education and Labor will begin in August. We need money. I hope that the local council of Los Angeles will proceed to raise funds.

I suggest:

1. A large committee to solicit funds from house to house
2. To organise a committee in the yards to solicit funds from the yard workers
3. To get some Hollywood actress to stage a benefit show.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/cc
23076

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT F. E. P. C.

Honorary Chairmen
SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER
SENATOR ROBERT F. WAGNER
Co-Chairmen
REV. ALLAN KNIGHT CHALMERS
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
Treasurer
WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN

1410 H STREET N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Tel. Executive 6884

April 7, 1944

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph

Dr. Chalmers sent me a letter which had been sent him by Mr. Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union (see attached copy).

I had, as you remember, previously discussed the possibility of such a committee with Mr. Allen, but he felt it unnecessary. In view of the fact that the Executive Committee recommended at our last meeting that we have a strategy committee, I attempted Wednesday to review that matter and the entire situation with Mr. Allen because I have been conscious of serious lack of coordination here. The attached minutes of that meeting will indicate the status of things at the moment.

I had understood that the job analyses were in force and outlined our responsibilities rather clearly. Mr. Allen understands that he has only responsibility for the lobbying program on the hill. He is very anxious to talk with you and I had hoped that you could be available Friday. Since that is impossible, would you indicate any suggestions which you have for clarification of the whole matter?

Cordially yours

Anna Arnold Hedgeman
National Executive Secretary

AAH/SW

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SAMUEL BARON
LINNA E. BRESETTE
GEORGE E. BROWN
H. A. DAWSON
THURMAN L. DODSON
RABBI SIDNEY E. GOLDSTEIN
SIDNEY HOLLANDER
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ALEX ROSE
RT. REV. JOHN A. RYAN, D.D.
MRS. MABEL STAUPERS
MONROE SWEETLAND
NOAH WALTERS
MAX ZARITSKY
CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

April 5, 1944

Conference between Mrs. Hedgeman and Mr. Allen

H. What about the House Labor Committee situation? What action should we take?

A. No action is necessary for the House Labor Committee at the moment. They are going to take a vote on the hearings next week.

H. Haven't we missed some bets on newspaper releases?

A. It is not good business to get out newspaper releases with no real news available. I feel it is not a favorable time to start a publicity campaign. I don't want to see publicity go out which later on might have to be contradicted. We have too many problems that need ironing out. We are getting independent stuff in the papers about our organization. People are writing their own stories with a bit of prompting from us. We ought to hold back on stuff sent out over our own signature. We aren't missing any bets on publicity.

H. What about the language press, Negro press, etc.? Some of our stuff might be good for them, if not for other papers.

A. We are apt to get in hot water with the language press because they are under the impression that they are not wanted. In fact, one sent along a complaint. Their people have not been invited to join. Would recommend that their people be invited to be on the Executive Committee, not National Council. You see, there is a tie-up between Townsend and foreign language groups - they are related.
I don't believe we can get recommendations for the Committee by Monday. It will take at least a full week of correspondence before getting a determination.

H. Why do we wait for determination?

A. It is going along. They will let us know who the representative will be.

H. What about Dr. Sanchez?

A. If the Mexican organizations want to name him as their representative, it is okay. We shouldn't name the person, though. We had better go through organizational channels. I have made contacts with the Mazzini Society, Italian-American Labor Council, Polish Bund, Polish National Federation, South Slav National Federation. They are all hanging back.

H. What needs to be done next?

A. We may have to have a little consideration of our own policies to induce them to regard the whole thing in a more favorable light. At the moment they are under the impression that this is a Negro organization. The list of National Council does not make that clear enough.

H. What should we do?

A. I am not prepared at this moment to draw up a chart for that.

H. I should think the thing to do is to undertake negotiations with these people on a personal basis.

A. Much of this has been done either by mail or through intermediaries. These organizations are all out of town and rather scattered.

H. Given New York City, there are always people who can put pressure on these guys.

A. I know these people, but have had no response yet. They are considering the matter.

H. Do you feel that you need personally to go to Buffalo, Cleveland, etc.?

A. Yes, somebody will have to go.

H. Does the Mazzini Society have a branch in New York City?

A. They have branches all over the country.

H. Isn't Antonini a power? Couldn't you get to him?

A. Certainly I can get to him.

H. I think he could be sold easily.

A. I'm not so sure. How do you think he can be sold?

H. I think he could be sold in an interview. Have you had a chance to talk to him?

A. Well, he invited me to a radio program.

H. I think an interview would do it.

A. I know him very well. His chief advisor is a guy who is on with us and he hasn't been able to push him to a commitment. (Montana). This is tied up on the labor end . ... No specific recommendations on foreign language groups at the moment. For the Executive Committee I can suggest that somebody be authorized to open direct negotiations with these people, even if it means going to find them wherever they are.

H. You have been authorized to open negotiations.

A. Frankly, I don't look very happily on the prospect of traipsing around the county. I'd rather not. There is so much stuff popping around Washington that I'm afraid to be away for as much as two days.

H. American Unity, Church Council--you didn't do anything on that, did you?

A. I don't feel they are important.

4/5/44

H. I think good public relations require our contacting them.

A. I'll write them a note, but I think Miss Lowther was a little over-optimistic.

H. Don't underrate Miss Lowther.

A. Noah Walters is a busy guy and he hasn't got this on his mind.

H. All the little papers have their weight and I don't want to miss a bet.

H. What about a legislative committee? People to work with us on general strategy. The Executive Committee suggested that we send in names.

A. I will give them carte blanche on this with two vetoes. They can nominate any committee they want to, but I do not want either Thurman Dodson or Thomasina Johnson on it. They can have anyvody else.

H. Don't you have any suggestions as to names.

A. I am somewhat inhibited because I feel it is a wholly impractical idea. I can't think of anyone who would work out on such a committee. It's just a matter of putting names on a letterhead. I know lots of legislative representatives here in Washington, but they are all busy people and are not concerned with out problem.

H. I don't think that is entirely true.... When I think of legislative representatives I think of these who have real interest on the hill.

A. If I could I would like to put Nat Cowan (CIO) on it and Cole. I know what kind of response you could get out of them. Even if they would consent to serve it would just be in name only. They are always up to their ears in work.

H. I think we could get them to do something.

A. I don't know. Nat Cowan works from nine a.m. to midnight on his own job. I don't see how he can help us.

H. Thêse are the only two?

A. There are several others. If you think that good names are all that is required ......

H. I have never said that.

A. I am interpreting the Committee's decision. It is a silly decision and will not have practical application. I can give them a list of really good names if that will satisfy them. Maybe one or two might consent to serve, but none would actually perform.

4/5/44

H. I think if you yourself are not sold on using them they won't function.

A. If we can get some of these guys out of the goodness of their hearts to say yes..... but then they are unable to serve.....

H. How about a lawyers' committee?

A. A lawyers' committee is something else. I think you can get a lawyers' committee to consider legal aspects of the bill.

H. Would you like to take care of that?

A. I think that is something we could do jointly. I have some guys I think would be good for that committee.

H. I thought of Henry Epstein.

A. I talked to Judge Levy about it yesterday. He would be a very good guy because he has constitutional authority.

H. Anybody else?

A. I haven't thought about a lawyers' committee in a long time. I do think it would be preferable to have them all in New York or all in Washington to alleviate the trouble of getting them together. Or it could be handled by correspondence instead of meetings?

H. Why don't you give us a list so we can shoot it through by Monday?

A. Regardless of what we talk about we keep coming back to labor unions on all of these matters. Epstein and Levy are both labor lawyers. All the rest are too. Some of the labor unions are worried about the definition of the labor clause in our bill. They will be afraid to commit themselves.

H. How does one attack the labor end? Do you have recommendations?

Yes. I think that next to the work on Capitol Hill right now that is the most important job that faces us.

H. What needs to get done?

A. For one think I think we had better get it ascertained from Randolph and the Committee whether they would accept anychanges in the bill. We have to know whether we have any grounds for bargaining.

H. Can't you go about it the other way around?

A. I don't think so. They are hanging back because they are worried about the definition of the labor clause. They are afraid the scope is so broad that it can conceivably cover a multitude of situations with no relationship to us, but to establish labor techniques.

4/5/44

H. What about conferences between National Council and CIO?

A. You could not do this. They meet infrequently. There are channels, though--first to take this up with officials of the unions.

H. Murray and Green?

A. Before that. You tackle the presidents or legislative representatives, or it might be taken up with the attorneys ...whoever handles this. This could lead to conferences. That part has been pretty well done already. I have been having these conferences with some of the presidents, secretaries, attorneys, etc.

H. Have any of them had specific recommendations?

A. They say that labor clause should be changed. Have made no suggested change.

H. Can you get a suggested change from them for the Executive Committee to consider?

A. I would prefer to work that in this way. Instead of getting suggested changes from each of these outfits and then have about a half dozen different types of changes, I would prefer to go to George Meaney and Him Carey and take up with them the suggestion of what kind of change. It is sufficient for our purposes to know that the individual unions are apprehensive about it. Let them handle their own unions. We will work it out with Carey and Meaney. The change will come from them.

H. Is that kind of negotiation going on?

A. Frankly, I don't feel I have the authority to do it. How can I count on my unpredictable Executive Committee?

H. I don't quite understand ......

A. I can't be sure that I can make any kind of commitment to Carey or Meaney that the Committee will back me up on. I don't want to suggest that we are ready to change our bill. I don't know how Randolph and the Committee feel about the bill.

H. We know at this point that a number of labor unions are apprehensive and we have to get the question settled to their satisfaction.

A. They are not only apprehensive, but because they have attorneys they have suggestions.

H. Give us a lead on how our lawyers might re-build the bill.

A. They haven't made any suggestions yet. They are not butting into our problem. They have intimated that they can't feel this is something they are with entirely. They are satisfied on that point. If we will go to them and say we are willing to make some changes and are openminded .... then you can get suggestions. They do not know our minds are open.

H. That should have come to the Executive Committee meeting from you as part of your report so that you could have been authorized to go ahead before this.

A. I did bring it up.

H. No you didn't. You didn't come right out and say, "Am I authorized to dicker?"

A. I said the unions were concerned and indicated dissatisfaction.

H. That is not enough for the Committee to do anything on. I would expect from you a direct statement, such as: "Look here, the unions are apprehensive about our bill. Do I have any authority to dicker? Would you consider a change? Would you consider a change that would give you a bargaining edge?"

A. It has seemed to me that my dickering with labor unions is a very temporary thing which I will shortly turn over to you. Having started it, I will just follow through.

H. The Executive Committee has never said this. Your importance is your labor background.

A. The Executive Committee clearly defined my activities as limited to the legislative end.

H. They are concerned about legislative matters. Labor is definitely legislative.

A. No it is not. "Legislative" means work on Capitol Hill and not with labor unions.

H. That is why they wanted you ...because of labor connections.

A. Apparently they have changed their minds. The decision was plain and clear. It strictly limits my sphere of activities.

H. The labor unions were yours and also foreign language groups. I have stayed clear of those two angles.

A. It is because of this that I feel I have no authority. You have the authority if anybody has.

H. No, you have the labor angle. It was discussed in the meeting.

A. The delineation of activities was that Mr. Randolph was to take care of AFL, which further limits me.

H. The instruction was--see Mr. Randolph for AFL contacts.

A. There is the background for the reason that I feel I cannot open negotiations. I simply ascertain facts and report them to you and the Executive Committee.

H. That is not true. You go back and re-read what they said about AFL and CIO. They are both indicated.

A. That is the way I understood it.

H. You go read it again under job analyses. They have not been changed.

(Both read from book)

A. This doesn't have any validity.

H. Yes it does. The meeting was merely a reaffirmation of this.

A. This was never passed on by the Executive Committee ....merely concerns offices and titles.

H. This is our authority for operation.

A. You weren't there. Randolph called me back in afterwards. He spoke of title and also gave me a full report of their decision, which said explicitly my sphere of operations would be legislation on Capitol Hill and publicity.

H. This is the Committee's report.

A. No it is not. That was McLaurin.

H. No.

A. I am sure you are mistaken. Apparently there is a difference of view on this. I have operated accordingly. That is the reason I don't feel I have any authority to go ahead with commitments. It limits me to obtaining information and transmitting it to you and the Executive Committee.

H. That is not my understanding it should be cleared.

H. They also ask for recommendations for additions to National Council and Executive Committee.

A. That covers what we went over. I don't have any at the moment.

4/5/44

H. The Committee wants us to keep a record of congressional contacts. I have some cards here which you could use for writing these up.

A. If you will give me a key to the office I will get it done.

(Key was passed to Allen)

H. I have drawn up directions for setting up local councils. Will you look this over and see if you have any suggestions on it? I want to send it to the printer.

A. If I may suggest .....I would put greater stress on the labor and on the foreign language groups because in any kind of realistic analysis of what packs the weight, it is those solid organizations that pack political weight. Negro too. The others are not homogeneous. I get tired of saying this, but so many of our friends who have the best will in the world think that if they get religious organizations that is wonderful. They don't realize that no system has been discovered for making all Protestants vote the same way, or Catholics, or Jews, etc. Labor is a little better.
One more thing that might be done....candidates are beginning to crop up. These community groups can go to their candidates--all of them--and get a commitment in advance. If elected, they will vote for this? Wherever possible, it would be ideal to get that commitment in writing --say a letter. We may want to save those letters. They should forward originals or copies to us here. Some of those guys are going to get elected.

H. I think that's a good idea and will add it to the others. How many of these would you suggest ordering on a national basis.

A. I have no clear notion of number, but I would send it out on a wide basis.

H. You think we could use a good supply?

A. I should think so. You can always reorder, though.

H. This is a rough draft of the Y.W.C.A. public affairs pamphlet. My question is whether we should get some of these while they are ordering. Can you think of groups where it might be usable? They run around 10¢ a copy, so I want to be sure.

A. Who wrote this?

H. Helen Wilkins, National Y. W. C. A.

A. It is an excellent piece of research. Very well done.

H. Should we have them get us some?

4/5/44

A. I say let the Y. W. C. A. do its job. This is not too good for our purpose because it lays emphasis on the President's Committee, not National Council. We could supplement this kind of thing by doing one of our own which would stress National Council angle.

H. What other material would you suggest at this point..aside from instruction sheets. We already have the bill analysis.

A. I think we ought to start covering the foreign language groups and labor organizations who are not fully impressed with the fact that this situation means them. I would like to see this brought home.

H. Would you work on this from the angles you know?

A. I think that would logically be a job for me to do.

H. Would you consider that we do a brochure? How about the same idea for these as the Catholics?

A. The ideal thing would be to get some of the labor men themselves to address labor and to get their people to by-line it.

H. Would you work on those angles?

A. That would be the best way.

H. Now the financial effort. The trade union thing is one. I think you must meet these problems with Mr. Randolph and iron them out immediately. My idea is that before we take this problem to the Executive Committee I think it would be a good idea to talk it over with Mr. Randolph first.

A. Morris Milgram is after Randolph too, I think. He also feels it is extremely urgent. This problem operates as an obstacle in more ways than I can enumerate.

H. How about the Senate situation?

A. There we have a problem. There is anxiety about who is going to get the credit. Bridges wants the Republicans to get it and Chavez wants the Democrats to get it. We are going to have to satisfy both of them. I think we will have to guarantee both of them that we are going to turn out the publicity they want. We'll write speeches, statements, that each will make. We will get publicity out in a form that is acceptable to them. Will use word "Republican" all through publicity for Bridges. That's clear enough and easy enough. Each thinks the other is trying to steal the thunder. They haven't agreed on the program yet. Bridges wants to be regarded as the spearhead. Chavez is not quite that way, but he doesn't want to play second fiddle to Bridges. It would ruin him with the organization. Bridges is going to be the main problem, I think. It is a question of talking him into it. Point out to him that he can make of it whatever he wishes. Why should he worry about any credit Chavez gets? There is no problem with Thomas and Capper. Anything is agreeable to them. They are not playing along partisan lines. Senate situation is still subject to negotiation. I am having having still another session with Chavez tomorrow morning. I go from one to the other. It is a matter of getting Bridges' confidence.

H. Thomas is a Democrat. If you have Thomas you still have a coalition.

A. Thomas can't take the floor leadership. He wants Chavez to do this because he can take the floor leadership. When we go to Bridges and say we want this by legislative action instead of President's order we are playing no New Deal line. If we step out as being part of the drive on the present FEPC we become New Dealers.

(As a result of this conference, a telegram was sent to Mr. Randolph asking that he meet with Mrs. Hedgeman and Mr. Allen on Friday, April 7th.)

MC-FEPC

C
O
P
Y

October 31, 1944

Mr. A. A. Austin
200 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Austin

Mrs. Mabel Staupers has told me that you are willing to serve on the Executive Committee of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC. I cannot tell you how grateful we are that you are giving us some time, for we know just how busy you are. Attached is a copy of the latest material and a general brochure in which I am sure you will be interested.

We are planning to hold a meeting of the Executive Committee and prominent individuals who testified at our hearings on Saturday, November 11th, at twelve-thirty at the Y. W.C. A., 600 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. C. Please try to plan your schedule in order that you may attend this luncheon meeting. We need your advice.

I know Mr.Randolph and Dr. Chalmers will be very pleased when I tell them that you are going to help us.

Gratefully yours

Anna Arnold Hedgeman
National Executive Secretary

COPY

KC-FEPC

October 31, 1944

Mr. W. C. Handy
1650 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Handy

It was a great pleasure to talk with you not only about the work of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, but about music as well.

I know Mr. Randolph and Dr. Chalmers will be very grateful as soon as they know that you are willing to serve on the Executive Committee of the National Council. We know that if this bill becomes law it will be because every type of interest in our national life is represented in our work. You as an outstanding national figure in the music world can help us interpret to these organizations the importance of our program.

We hope very much that you will be able to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee and important individuals who testified at our hearings in Washington. We are going to meet at the Y. W. C. A., 600 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. C., on Saturday, November 11th, at twelve-thirty o'clock. Please make every effort to come and give us the benefit of your advice.

Cordially yours

Anna Arnold Hedgeman
National Executive Secretary

U. S. A. HEGGBLOM
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
810 DAVID STOTT BLDG.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

RANDOLPH 1826

January 3, 1944

Hon. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I just had word a few days ago from Roger Baldwin on some of the legal phases of civil rights under our Constitution, but I have had no word recently as to the present status of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices.

If you have any information that you could forward me, I would appreciate it greatly.

Respectfully yours,

U.S.A. Heggblom

USAH:P

U. S. A. Heggblom

FEPC

January 8, 1946

Mr. U. S. A. Heggblom
Attorney-at-Law
810 David Stott Building
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Mr. Heggblom:

Find enclosed some material on FEPC.

I hope you will attend our conference in Washington January 20th and 21st on FEPC. We must all rally to save it.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ER

c.f/cc
23078

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
REGIONAL OFFICE
222 West Adams Street
Chicago 6, Illinois

May 11, 1944

Ans. 5-25-44

A. Phillip Randolph, President
International Brotherhood of Sleeping
  Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Enclosed is a typewritten copy of the extension of remarks of the Honorable John S. Gibson of Georgia which appeared in the appendix of the Congressional Record of April 14, 1944.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours

Elmer W. Henderson
Regional Director

Enclosure

ORGANIZATION OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT
PRACTICE COMMITTEE

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

of

HON. JOHN S. GIBSON
of Georgia
In The House of Representatives
Friday, April 14, 1944

MR GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I have been very deeply concerned over the purpose and activities of the organization here in Washington known as the Fair Employment Practice Committee. It is common knowledge that such an organization could have no proper functions in this democracy. It has been my opinion that it was born of the fertile mind of someone in this commonwealth of communistic philosophy and based on its activities I am convinced that my convictions were founded on truth and fact. The Communists some months ago came out with the statement that the South was the black man's country and in substance that they expected to put him in possission of the property of the South and in control of its destiny and people.

I have recently procured factual information on the personnel of this committee, which I think will and should be of vital interest to the membership of this body and for that matter to every taxpayer in the United States. It is, of course, known that Malcolm Ross is chairman of the committee, whose function is reputed to be to see that there is no discrimination in employment account of race or color in this country. It is noteworthy in the organization of his committee this principal is most flagrantly violated. Over all, there are 106 paid employees--61 Negroes and 45 whites. Compare that with the percentage of Negroes against the percentage of whites in this country. I am a great believer in letting the people know the facts and that with such knowledge they will correct any wrong. When the people are called upon to favor increased taxes I hope you will remember this committee which is not only totally useless, but a vicious bureau that breeds disunity and costs the people each 12 months $317,160 or approximately $1,000,000 every 3 years. The 45 white employees draw $145,600 per annum and the 61 Negroes draw $175,560 per annum. The employees of this bureau are the highest paid of any bureau or department of the Federal Government, on a per capita basis.

In the central office where all the policies are made and enforced here in Washington there are 13 white employees and 35 Negro employees, the whites drawing $48,540 per annum and the Negroes $94,220.

The chairman is white, his associate fair-practice examiner is a Negro. The office of the chairman is staffed by 2 other whites and 3 Negroes. His administrative office is staffed by 11 Negroes and no whites. His Operations Section is staffed with 7 Negroes and 6 whites, his Review and Analysis Section has 7 Negroes and 3 whites. His Legal Division 2 Negroes only. Hearing examiners, 1 white and 5 Negroes. The Director of Review and Analysis is a Negro. In fact, the whole

Con't. Extension of Remarks of HON. JOHN S. GIBSON

set-u p is strictly Negro dominated with just enough whites to give a slight diversity of color. This is the gang that goes into the South and sets up offices with Negroes and whites working together; to Detroit and sets up an office with one Edward M. Swann, a Negro man, as fair-practice examiner, at a salary of $3,800 per year, with a white lady for his secretary at $1,620 per year, the 2 constituting the entire office force. This is the same gang that has told the management of southern railroads they must use Negro engineers and conductors, and union officials that they must accept N egroes in their organizations.

In the capital of my State, Atlanta, Ga., this same gang of Washington Negroes, by the authority of this Committee, set up an office with Bruce Hunt, a white man, as senior fair-practice examiner, at $5,400 per year; John Hope, Jr., a Negro, as associate fair-practice examiner, at $3,800 per year; James H. Tipton, white, associate fair-practice examiner at $3,200 per year; Myra Bunting, white, clerk-stenographer, at $1,800 per annum; and Thelma Horton, Negro, whose classification and salary was either intentionally or inadvertently omitted. Please note that Hope, the Negro, and Tipton, the white, have exactly the same classification, the only distinction being color, and the Negro gets $3,800 and the white $3,200 for the same duties and in the same office, and yet this infernal Committee is designated the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

They were liberal enough to let the regional offices in the deep South have a slight advantage in number of white personnel. In New York, however, the regional office has a personnel of nine, six of whom are Negroes and three whites. The big boss, head of the office, with the classification of regional director is a Negro at $5,600 per year, and the highest paid white in the office is designated "associate field examiner" at $3,200. His white lady assistant clerk-stenographer gets only $1,600, while her Negro boss draws approximately three and one-half times this amount.

There are four regional directors in the entire United States, one Negro at $5,600 per year and one Negro at $4,600 and two whites at $4,600 per year. You will note in every instance the Negro has the controlling voice and the higher salary with the same classification.

I am wondering if our people have reached the great divide in the path of civilization and have started down the slope to the sunset of the same. I wonder if they have become so spineless- and in this I include the membership of the Congress- and so weak and faint of heart that they will see perish before their eyes all that has made our Nation great, and sleep through the operation being performed on our democratic system of government by the Communists of this country, and let them bury beside the heroes who made the air free for Old Glory to fly, the Stars and Stripes that has stood vigil over their tombs.through the years of freedom and progress this Nation has enjoyed.

Con't. Extension of Remarks of HON. JOHN S. GIBSON

The greatest responsibility placed on mankind is to keep his race pure; the greatest destroyer of civilization and Christianity is the mongrelization of races. If this bunch of moral lepers is not stopped the depth to which they will bring our citizenry is unpredictable. God made his people as he would have them be, and if you doubt that the full plan and chart of these communistic rats call for a full race adulteration watch the years that are to follow soon, and your complacency so abundantly enjoyed now will stand before you an ugly skeleton of condemnation. I have in the past and expect to in the future warn my people of these dangers and fight these Communist enemies of America as long as I am able to speak.

I hope it will be borne in mind that the Congress had no part in establishing this Committee, nor was this body consulted with regard to the advisability of its establishment; nor has the Congress ever appropriated one dime for the operation of this Committee, the money for its operation being taken from the President's emergency fund.

The President created the Committee by Exectuive Order No. 9346, May 27, 1943, said Executive order providing:

First, All agencies of the Government of the United States shall include in all contracts a provision obligating the contractor not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

Second, All Federal agencies concerned with vocational and training programs for war production shall take all measures appropriate to assure that such programs are administered without discrimination.

Third, The Committee shall formulate policies to achieve the purposes of this order and shall make recommendations to the various Federal departments and agencies. It shall also recommend to the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission appropriate measures for bring about the full utilization and training of manpower in and for war production without discrimination.

Fourth, The Committee shall receive and investigate complaints of discrimination. It may conduct hearings, make findings of facts, and take appropriate steps to obtain elimination of such discrimination.

Fifth, The Committee shall assume jurisdiction over all complaints and matters pending before the old committee.

Sixth, The Committee shall have the power to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be appropriate or necessary to carry out the provisions of the order.

I have given the full facts as disclosed by the records with regard to this committee's origin, powers, and functions. I leave it to the verdict of the citizenry who make up these United States of ours-

Con't. Extension of Remarks of HON. JOHN S. GIBSON

First, Whether this Committee has any place in the orderly progress of our Nation.

Second, Whether the powers granted this committee are beyond that which should be vested in a board of Negroes to exercise against the people of the United States.

Third, Whether the effects of the activities of this Committee create unity or discord and, whether the war effort is advanced or retarded by its existence.

Fourth Whether the expenditures of these great sums of money can be justified when the people are staggering under the tax load they are now carrying.

MOWM
FEPC

May 25, 1944

Mr. Elmer W. Henderson, Regional Director
Fair Employment Practice Committee
222 West Adams Street
Chicago 6, Illinois

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of May 11 with enclosure of excerpts from speech of Congressman Gibson of Georgia.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:aap

220 - 23rd Street
Denver, Colorado

October 19, 1944

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, Co-Chairman
National Council for a Permanent FEPC
217 West 125th Street
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Our local Denver Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee has been slow in getting under way. The interest has been lagging, however, we have not given up the supreme objective, which is to make it possible for the Federal Government to make the Fair Employment Practice Committee permanent.

We would like for you to come to Denver and speak to us at a Sunday afternoon Mass Meeting for the Fair Employment Practice Committee, remaining over to be our speaker at a banquet on Monday night.

Our local church, Shorter A. M. E. would be pleased to have you as the pulpit guest at the morning service on Sunday morning, and would share in the expense of your trip.

Kindly advise us if you can come to Denver on December 10th and 11th, or December 17th and 18th, and let us know just what your expense and charge will be.

Sincerely,

Daniel G. Hill By J.S.F.

(Rev.) Daniel G. Hill
Co-Chairman Denver Council
for a Permanent FEPC.

DGH:tf

NC-P
FEPC

[illegible]

October 28, 1944

Rev. Daniel G. Hill
Co-Chairman Denver Council
for a Permanent FEPC
220-23rd Street
Denver, Colorado

My dear Rev. Hill:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 19th inviting me to come to Denver to speak a Sunday afternoon for the FEPC at your church, and to share in the banquet on the Monday following, and may I say that I would be happy to do so, but I will be in North Carolina at that time. I keenly regret this, but I will be completely tied up practically all of December and January, up to about the middle of February.

I hope I may be able to serve you sometime in the new year.

Kindly remember me to the madam and all the friends.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/ce
23076

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
REGION VII, TEN FORSYTH STREET BLDG., ATLANTA 3, GA.

April 4, 1944

The March On Washington Movement
217 West 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

Attention: Mr. A. Philip Randolph

Gentlemen:

Please send by airmail at the earliest possible date to the address above a list of the active local branches of The March On Washington Movement located in Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, indicating the names and addresses of the president or secretary in each. If, without delay, you can indicate by star or asterisk the more active branches of this group, it will be appreciated. However, do not delay your reply to make such comments.

Very truly yours,

John Hope II.

John Hope, II

jh:h

MOWM
FEPC

April 8, 1944

Mr. John Hope, II
President's Committee On Fair
Employment Practice
Region VII, Ten Forsyth Street
Atlanta, 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Hope:

Just a word to say that the only units of the March On Washington Movement that we have in the South that are active are in Jacksonville, Mr. Sam Harper, 823 Davis Street, Rm. 10, Jacksonville, Fla. and Tampa where Mr. H. Gregory, 2624 29th Avenue is Chairman. We are in the process of organizing other units.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

AC-FEPC

September 11, 1944

Mr. Homer Jack
Executive Secretary
Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination
166 West Jackson Boulevard, Rm. 812
Chicago 4, Illinois

Dear Brother Jack:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of August 31st with enclosure of testimony by Brother Arnold Aronson, Chairman of the Local Council for a Permanent FEPC. May I say that I read his testimony with great interest and pleasure. It was a definite and constructive contribution to the hearings.

Fraternally,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

Chicago Branch
National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committe

Division of Employment
Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination

166 West Jackson Boulevard • Room 812 • Chicago 4, Illinois • Telephone Harrison 7420

HOMER A. JACK, *Executive Secretary*

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462

August 31, 1944

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 W. 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Thank you for your letter of August 29. It was good to be with you last Sunday, and my wife and myself enjoyed the opportunity to be able to be better acquainted with you and the things for which you stand.

You will be interested to know that Arnold Aronson of our Division of Employment is in Washington today testifying before the Senate Committee. I enclose a copy of the releases about his testimony. We are doing all we can, at this end, to help raise money and to help put this fight for a Permanent FEPC across.

I hope we may again, soon, have the benefit of your advise when you come to Chicago.

Very sincerely yours,

Homer

Homer A. Jack
Executive Secretary

haj;bew
enc.

Nc-F-C

November 16, 1944

Dr. Homer A. Jack, Executive Secretary
Council for a Permanent FECP
166 W. Jordan Boulevard, Room 812
Chicago 4, Illinois

Dear Dr. Jack:

I received your bulletins concerning the fight for a permanent FEPC. Congratulations upon the splendid work you are doing.

May I urge the local council to plan a vigorous financial drive to raise funds for the National Council for a Permanent FEPC. We are desperately in need of funds.

Kansas City has set itself to raise $5000, and I hope that Chicago will be able to raise a similar amount. We have a hard job ahead of us to get our Bill for a Permanent FEPC enacted, but I am confident it can be done.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/cc
23076

NC-FEPC

December 20, 1944

Mr. Cliff Jenkins
1102 Holt Street
Durham, North Carolina

My dear Friend:

I want to express my great appreciation and gratitude for your manifestation of interest in and cooperation with the fight to make FEPC a permanent federal agency. I have been informed that a group of students on the campus of the North Carolina College for Negroes are planning an active campaign to raise five hundred dollars ($500) to help back the struggle to enact Bills in the House of Representatives and the Senate for a Permanent FEPC.

I want to request you to write to Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman, National Executive Secretary of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, at 930 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and tell her your plan.

I want to assure you that we are all thrilled at the support the Negro college youths are giving to this battle for equality of employment opportunities for Negro workers.

May I say that the Council which is waging this fight for federal legislation to eliminate racial discriminations in employment relations, is desperately in need of funds. I am glad to be able to tell the Negro workers everywhere that the Negro college youths are on record as saying "Black workers of America, we have heard your cry! It will not be denied."

Forward, onward and upward for the liberation of the darker peoples.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RE

File MOWM
FEPC

December 20, 1944

For your information

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Members of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice

FROM: Washington correspondents of Negro Newspapers

SUBJECT: Capital Transit Company Hearings by FEPC

As newspaper men and women, we have no allusions of any undiscovered abilities to run government agencies. We believe most of you ladies and gentlemen of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice far more capable of conducting the affairs of your agency than we are in our present capacities.

Nevertheless, we of necessity must keep close to the pulse of the public. We must see also the operations and functionings of various agencies -- particularly those affecting the welfare of Negroes in America -- as part of a larger pattern than is represented by any one of them.

In the light of our observations and study, we newsmen whose names appear at the end of this memorandum have concluded that your Committee can render a real service to the long-range plans in the interest of minority groups by postponing the holding of hearings on discrimination by the Capital Transit Company until after Congressional action making pending legislation for a permanent FEPC the law of the land.

We have been among the most vociferous of the groups and individuals who have clamored for some positive action against the Capital Transit Company. We have felt there has been too much procrastination and kow-towing. And we are not now saying that hearings should not be held.

We question, however, the wisdom of holding such hearings at this time when by herculean efforts on the part of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, by political strategy, and by a united front on the part of Negroes throughout the country, this legislation has been brought to a strategic position with an excellent chance of enactment into law. We realize there is a possibility that the hearings may be so conducted as to hurt in no way the chances of the bill. We know that the holding of hearings in themselves, without the subsequent directives and efforts to have them abided by, are not necessarily the signal for "trouble". But so long as there is existent, also, the possibility that such a procedure at this time may prove detrimental to the chances of a permanent FEPC, we believe it unwise to take such a risk. And the Committee could not afford to withhold directives indefinitely once the hearings are held.

It is our opinion that your Committee is interested in carrying out your responsibilities in a manner to serve the greatest interest of the largest number possible. In the past you have timed your moves in commendable fashion. We doubt whether you will insist on this present move just to be dogmatic, or to hold a hearing simply for the sake of having a hearing.

We are aware, too, that postponement of these hearings may necessitate your putting off into the future other proposed hearings because of possible complaints from the firms cited that they are being taken "out of turn". But we have been assured on numerous occasions that holding hearings is but one of the minor functions of your agency. The record shows that in 3½ years, you have held only about fifteen public hearings. Certainly a few months delay in hearing procedures against the Capital Transit Company and possibly, as a result of such postponement delay of probable hearings against the Baltimore Transit system, will not cause the Committee to go out of business.

Further, we understand much is made of the idea that a postponement of these hearings will take the heart out of the masses of the people who have been looking forward to them from coast to coast. They have been. But their enthusiasm for the hearings ante-dated the possibility of a permanent FEPC becoming a reality at an early date. There is no comparison in the minds of the public, with whom we are in constant contact, between the importance of the Capital Transit hearings and a Permanent FEPC.

Besides, once the FEPC enjoys the mandate of Congress, enforcement will be facilitated. Enforcement of directives against the Capital Transit Company under the present circumstances would require wholehearted White House support. On reliable information, we believe the White House will give its wholehearted support to one or the other alternatives. If that support is given to a Permanent FEPC, there will be no need for it to support directives of a Congressionally authorized Committee with its own enforcement powers.

We are ready to lend the support of our pens, typewriters and columns to a public understanding of such a postponement as we suggest. We trust you members of the Committee will see wisdom in the suggestion.

Signed on behalf of:

Alfred E. Smith of the CHICAGO DEFENDER
Venice T. Spraggs of the CHICAGO DEFENDER
Joseph Shephard of the AFRO-AMERICAN
Roy Garvin of the AFRO-AMERICAN
Alexander Barnes of the WASHINGTON TRIBUNE
Eric Roberts of the PITTSBURGH COURIER
Harry S. McAlpin of the ATLANTA DAILY WORLD
and NEGRO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION'S
WASHINGTON BUREAU

by,

Harry S. McAlpin

CANADIAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPHS

World Wide Communications

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NEWYORK NY 24 219P 1944 OCT 24 PM 2 25 Wi 7796

A PHILIP RANDOLPH 890

CARE COWARD 3781 NOTREDAME ST WEST MTL
MONTREAL QUE

IF UNTRUE YOU ARE BACKING NORMAN THOMAS AS STATED IN LIFE MAGAZINE ADVISE STRONG REPUDIATION CRITISCISM OF YOUR STAND IF UNWARRANTED DESTRUCTIVE TO FIGHT FOR FEPC

DOROTHY NORMAN.

TELEPHONED
To City At 8 9 pm By RB
TO BE ~~[illegible]ERED~~
MAILED

F.EPC

Flatbrookville, N.J.,
Aug. 24, 1944.

Mr. B.F. McLaurin,
Organizer, Colored Locomotive Firemen,
New York City.

Dear Mac:

Thanks for your letter. I wonder whether you can send me some material on the firemen in time for me to write a pre-election story on the firemen and the FEPC for a weekly magazine?

It wouldhelp if you can write me a paragrpah stating what the content of this material would be, so that I could approach an editor in advance in relation to publishing such an article.

In addition to such special material as you are collecting, I should like the following:

(I) All possible data about the suggestion made by the Advisory Committee two months ago that the firemen's cases be worked out within the terms of the Sputheastern Carrier s Agreement.

(2) Up-to-date statistics on the number of colored firemen employed and unemployed, with any breakdowns you have, and the length of time they have been unemployed.

(3) Also news if you have any of the white man who refused to roll a colored locomotive firemen. Did'nt he have a cawe pending?

(4) Have you any contact with or record of thenames and addresses of the Mexicans working on western railroads who testified in the hearings? I would like to write and find out whether any of them got jobs or better jobs.

Sincerely,

Winifred Raushenbush.

(COPY)

FEPC

Dear Mac:
As you see from this, Winifred and I thought it best to wash up the pamphlet idea as an election campaign project. She has written Morris some suggestions for better ways to spend the money.

August 24, 1944

Dr. Harry W. Laidler, Executive Director
League For Industrial Democracy
112 East 19th Street
New York, New York

Dear Harry:

I am sorry, but Winifred and I have decided that it is now too late to get out an FEPC pamphlet for election use. Minimum time allowances would be two weeks for research and writing, another week getting the text revised and approved, another two weeks to get it printed. That would make October 1 the earliest possible publication date, leaving only a little over a month for distribution and utilization by people and organizations interested in the FEPC and in the improvement of race relations.

As Morris Milgrim will tell you, I suggested this pamphlet over two months ago, when I was startled at finding that neither the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, the Workers Defense League, or anybody else had made available the kind of pamphlet that was obviously needed; my "Brother Jim Crow" pamphlet published by the Postwar Council was badly dated and almost out of print anyway, and a compilation by the YWCA, while admirable in many respects, wasn't adapted for large popular distribution.

But the project lagged--not that it was anybody's fault--and what was a good idea two months ago would in our opinion be a waste of money today. We are accordingly returning herewith the check which you so kindly sent us.

Cordially,

James Rorty

M

NCFFPC
Executive com

April 18, 1944

Mr. Williard Townsend, President
United Transport & Service Employees of America
3451 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Brother Townsend:

I had hoped to have an opportunity to talk with you before this time, but I have been out of the city a good deal and this has made it impossible for me to try to secure an appointment with you.

Since time goes so rapidly, I am hoping that you will respond to this written request that you serve on the Executive Committee of the National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee. I know how busy you are, but I am sure that any time you can give will be exceedingly valuable to us in our effort to secure freedom from want for all minorities. I believe actually that the passage of our bill will aid in the struggle for total employment, in which I know you are so definitely interested.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

I trust that you and family are well.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:SW

Web

Los Angeles, California
June 5, 1944

Mr. Milton P. Webster
1st International Vice-President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
3456 South State Street
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Web.:

Received letters, have planned to have meeting on Fair Employment Practice Committee in Kansas City on the evening of June 18. All of the arrangements you have made for meetings in Omaha and Kansas City are all [redacted].

Fraternally yours,

A. [redacted] Randolph
[redacted]nal President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

NC-FEPC

October 7, 1944

Mr. Wendell L. Willkie
15 Broad Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Willkie:

We are happy to note by the Radio and the Press that your health is improved and we sincerely hope that you may enjoy complete recovery within a short time.

We appreciate your mailing us a copy of your article, "Citizens of Negro Blood", which appeared in Collier's magazine.

We have read your writings, including One World, with deep gratitude for your broad, progressive and humanitarian outlook. We especially appreciate your position that "all men are brothers" and all must share more equitably in the resources of the world before we can hope for enduring peace.

We come to the present article and your position with respect to the present political campaign and the election in November.

It is encouraging to have an outstanding citizen with the contacts you have speak so openly and so boldly of the fundamental conflict which is now and has ever been the point of undemocratic government in this Nation.

It is true that the Republican Platform could have been stronger and that the Democratic Platform is definitely weak.

We have, however, ceased to be too concerned with platform pronouncements and campaign promises. We have had some splendid promises, largely from the Republicans, and there have been little concrete accruals from them. It is true that Mr. Lincoln, A Republican President, emancipated the Slaves. It is equally true that history shows he did not have Party support for his action and the Party failed miserably in making his work effective after his death.

It is also historically recorded that the Republican Party is the party of high tariff which makes commodities high and labor cheap. It is the party of privilege.

The same historical record shows that the Democratic Party is the party which is more liberal to the working people of this Nation and it has stood for low tariff and free enterprise which makes for greater mobility of goods and more opportunity for a better living for the low income people in times of strain.

To come to the point of current history--we, the Negro, realize that privilege is harmful even when it seems to help. We do not ask special privilege of either party. We do ask that the constitutional law of the land apply to all the people alike.

During the years preceeding the present Administration, the Negro remained at a very low economic level. Even in the boon days, the percentage of Negroes who secured high income salaries were very few. The class conditions in our Democracy which places the Negro on the lowest level on a basis of race only, has operated to our detriment. Nothing was done by our National Congress nor by the States to relieve this condition.

This economic suffering was not confined to Negroes. It applied with equal effect against the poor and underpriviledged whites and other racial minorities in our Country.

The only concrete aid that has been vouchased these peoples has come through the now unpopular, "New Deal" of the present Administration.

Thus the Negro looks anew at the two major political parties who govern our Nation. In looking at these Parties anew, we have come to recognize that neither party is going to become altruistic enough to grant us equality under the law or outside of it, without our making it a dire necessity on the party's part to do so.

How do we know this?

1. We know the Democrats have the majority in Congress to force through such legislation as
   The Anti-Lynch Law, the oldest demand
   The Anti-Poll Tax Law, next in line
   The F. E. P. C., the last introduced

2. We also know that the Republicans have a sufficient minority to have forced the same vote had they so desired.

We also know that neither party will pass this legislation, no matter which one is elected, if there is any way possible to avoid doing so.

As to Discrimination in the Armed Forces. This is one more evidence of the evil disease with which we are infected. We cannot rear children saying:
We cannot live here for Negroes live in this neighborhood
You can't go to that school for that is a Negro school
We do not go to that park it is frequented by Negroes
We will not worship God in that Church Negroes attend there
You may not work at that task only Negroes do that kind of work
In our Federal, State, and Local Government, we maintain almost complete segregation, the largest exception being the Post Office.
White men here and black men there is our pattern throughout our National life.

To expect the product of such a society, the men in our Armed Forces to suddenly forget all that civilian life has taught them is to expect too much even though we are fighting a War for Democracy. It will take more than an order from the Commander-In-Chief no matter what may be his polotics to make this change. This is why we contend for complete equality, economic, political, and social so that these evils may begin to disappear from our society.

We know further that there is only one unfailing means whereby man will do that which is right as a matter of principle--and that is when man becomes so imbued with the spirit of Christ that the desire for greed and personal advantage is made subservient to the better side of man's nature, which is to treat all men as he himself would desire to be treated.

We are not sufficiently naive to believe that the hundreds of men and women who will constitute our Congress and our Administrative Branch have become such Christian characters as the result of an election which will occur again in another four years.

For these and many other reasons, we are not urging Negroes to vote any party, we are urging them to think and in their thinking strive to see cause and effect; to study the men who present themselves for their support and then go to the polls in November and use the best judgment of which they are possessed. Having done this, we urge them to watch the record during the next four years, and if they decide they made a mistake in 1944, resolve to correct it in 1946 and 1948.

We appreciate your courtesy in sending us the article and for the sake of our Nation and the World, we work for the solution of the race question in America and the World.

Best wishes for your early recovery.

Very truly yours

R. E. Arnold, Chairman
Kansas-Missouri Council for a
Permanent F. E. P. C.

VALLEJO COMMITTEE ON
INTER RACIAL AFFAIRS

207 Capitol Street
Vallejo, Calif.

June 14,1944

East Bay Chapter
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT FEPC
1716 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

Gentlemen:

The VALLEJO COMMITTEE ON INTERRACIAL AFFAIRS called a special meeting last week to consider the formation of a permanent FEPC.

At that time our members unanimously decided that we should lend all efforts to promote the FEPC and to assure its permanent status by enactment of law.

We feel that if this is achieved there will be in effect one of the strongest tools with which to combat racial discrimination in this country.

We endorse the setting up of your organization in order to work for the permanence of the FEPC and pledge our support to your program. We should like to become affiliated with you and to have official representation on your council.

May we have a copy of your statement to the House Committee on Labor as well as any other material which will be of help to us in setting up our local program? Will you keep us informed of future meeting dates of your council?

Very truly yours

VALLEJO COMMITTEE ON
INTER RACIAL AFFAIRS

/s/ Dolores Wing
Dolores Wing, Secretary

lj/7/44
dw

PHONE 2-2377

VALLEJO COMMITTEE ON INTER RACIAL AFFAIRS

EDWARD BOYD,
CHAIRMAN
ANDREW NORLING,
VICE-CHAIRMAN
DOLORES WING,
RECORDING SECRETARY
DOROTHY CUPIT,
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

[illegible]
207 Capitol Street
VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA

NC-F-EPC

June 14, 1944

East Bay Chapter
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT F. E. P. C.
1716 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

Gentlemen:

The VALLEJO COMMITTEE ON INTERRACIAL AFFAIRS called a special meeting last week to consider the formation of a permanent F. E. P. C.

At that time our members unanimously decided that we should lend all efforts to promote the F. E. P. C. and to assure its permanent status by enactment of law.

We feel that if this is achieved there will be in effect one of the strongest tools with which to combat racial discrimination in this country.

We endorse the setting up of your organization in order to work for the permanence of the F. E. P. C. and pledge our support to your program. We should like to become affiliated with you and to have official representation on your council.

May we have a copy of your statement to the House Committee on Labor as well as any other material which will be of help to us in setting up our local program? Will you keep us informed of future meeting dates of your council?

Very truly yours

VALLEJO COMMITTEE ON
INTER RACIAL AFFAIRS

Dolores Wing

Dolores Wing, secretary

dw

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
COMMITTEE
CORRESPONDENCE

A-B

1945

NC-FEPC
N Orleans Council

October 19, 1945

Miss Mary B. Allen, Secretary
New Orleans Council for a
Permanent FEPC
[illegible] Willow Street
New Orleans 15, Louisiana

Dear Miss Allen:

Just a word to thank you for your letter of October 8th concerning plans for renewed activity in the interest of FEPC in New Orleans. May I say that I was very glad to see you at the Washington conference for FEPC, and I am awfully sorry that my short stay there prevented my seeing you to have a chat. Everybody has spoken praisingly of the conference. I think it was quite effective to get the representatives of the local councils together over the problems that confront them.

Now, I think your suggestion for the development of a big mass meeting is good. Now, I don't know just when Brother Webster and myself will be coming to New Orleans. I am trying to spend much of my time in the East, so that I can be near Washington to work with Mrs. Hedgeman and her staff on this legislation. In fact, I don't plan to take any long trips until after the first of the year, but I think it would be fine if you could develop a huge meeting to take place probably in January or February. It is our hope that we may be able to get our bills moving to the floor of the House and Senate sometime in January, and we will need all the public sentiment we can mobilize back of this effort. This why the mass meeting idea is timely.

Moreover, we are desperately in need of funds. I would suggest that at the mass meeting you have Mrs. Hedgeman, Mr. Webster and myself. Mrs. Hedgeman could describe the legislative program, Mr. Webster, the actual working of the FEPC appointed by President Roosevelt, and I could talk on the over all picture of the fight. I think this would make an interesting meeting. I will be able to let you know more definitely about the date in the next two weeks.

Kindly remember me to Mrs. Dorsey, the Chairman of the Local Council, and all the officers and friends.

Congratulations upon the splendid work the New Orleans Council has done and is doing.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:HD

af/cc
28078

NEW ORLEANS COUNCIL
FOR A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
~~315 S. RAMPART STREET~~
6926 Willow St.
NEW ORLEANS, 15 LA.

Chairman
MRS WYLENE S. DORSEY
Vice-Chairmen
ERNEST DELPIT
REV. L. L HAYNES
DR. F. RIVERS FREDERICK
MISS PEARL ROSS
ERNEST J. WRIGHT
J. HARVEY NETTER
J. EDWIN WILKINS
Treasurer
JAS. E. GAYLE

Secretary
MRS. ANNA B. DOUGLAS
CHestnut 4591
2719 Marengo Street

Oct. 9, 1945.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Our local FEPC Council, in planning to renew our energy and enthusiasm for this year's work, is planning a program in two steps. It is about the second that we should like to consult you.

First we are calling a meeting of the full Council and friends to report to them on the Washington Conference and to explain the present position of the Bill, so that we will be better equipped for the educational and financial drive that we must undertake. We expect to have Belle Douglas back with us for this meeting to talk about her work as field secretary in the southern states.

We believe that this is the most realistic way to work up to a mass meeting, because if we can not get the council as a whole behind us (and that means all, or as many as possible, of our donors in the first money drive), any mass meeting efforts will only be sporadic, and are not even apt to be very successful.

We are already talking in our invitation to this meeting about plans for a mass meeting at which we want to have you and to bring Mrs. Hedgeman. The Brotherhood doesn't know whether you plan to come this way this autumn, but hopes so. Belle gave us to understand, however, that you are coming. We hope that you will be able to make it some time--perhaps after the A. F. of L. annual convention.

We are making this inquiry in advance, because we should like to know the possibilities. We feel that we could work up to a very effective climax if our audience could hear two national figures like you and Mrs. Hedgeman present the import-

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CHestnut 4591
2719 Marengo Street

ance of the work as a whole, and the next steps ahead. I am writing to her about it at the same time.

The Washington meeting was splendid, and the best of its kind in my experience. I hope we'll be able to duplicate in our local work much of the enthusiasm we as delegates felt there.

Very sincerely yours,

Mary Allen

Mary B. Allen, Secretary
New Orleans Council for a
Permanent FEPC.

NC-FEPC
N.O. Council

November 20, 1945

Miss Mary B. Allen, Secretary
New Orleans Council for a Permanent FEPC
[illegible] Willow Street
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Miss Allen:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of recent date suggesting date for meeting in New Orleans of the latter part of January or the early part of February, at which Mr. Webster, Mrs. Hedgeman and myself would speak. Now, I will go over our schedule to determine whether it will be possible for Brother Webster and myself to make either one of these dates. If we cannot make these dates, we will suggest some other dates that may be convenient for us and for Mrs. Hedgeman.

Kindly remember me to all the officers and members of the New Orleans Council and tell them how grateful we are for their fight in the interest of securing funds for the National Council. I want it remembered that New Orleans was the first council to make a contribution of five thousand dollars, $5000 to the FEPC fight.

We have a hard fight ahead and we will have to gird for the battle, but justice and righteousness are on our side, and if we fight hard enough and long enough and intelligently enough, we are bound to win.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

-12-

NEW ORLEANS COUNCIL
FOR A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
6926 WILLOW STREET
NEW ORLEANS 15, LA.

Chairman
MRS. WYLENE S. DORSEY
Vice-Chairmen
ERNEST DELPIT
REV. L. L. HAYNES
DR. F. RIVERS FREDERICK
MISS PEARL ROSS
ERNEST J. WRIGHT
J. HARVEY NETTER
J. EDWIN WILKINS
Treasurer
JAS. E. GAYLE

Secretary
MISS MARY B. ALLEN
WAlnut 7220-J
6926 Willow Street

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 W. 125th St.
New York 27, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

We are very pleased at the prospect of the mass meeting with you, Mr. Webster and Mrs. Hedgeman speaking on the topics suggested by you — the over-all picture of the fight, the actual working of the present F.E.P.C. and the legislative program, respectively.

As regards the date, January or early February would be very satisfactory for us. On account of our Mardi Gras, we should prefer that it be not later than the last Sunday in January or the first Sunday in February, if that fits in with your plans.

Very sincerely yours,
Mary B. Allen

Charge to the account of National Council for a Permanent FEPC, 930 F St. $

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
NIGHT LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

[illegible] Corr

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1206

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR BONDS
TODAY

Miss Mary E. Allen, Secty.
New Orleans Council for a Permanent FEPC
[illegible] Willow Street
New Orleans, La.

Dec. 6, 1945

NATIONAL OFFICE IN DIRE NEED OF FUNDS FOR NEXT PAYROLL. PLEASE SEND THEM BY RETURN MAIL WHATEVER YOU HAVE ON HAND NO MATTER HOW SMALL.

A. Philip Randolph

C
O
P
Y

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

QTH 1 STRAIGHT MARCH 20 1945=

= A PHILIP RANDOLPH C/O MILTON P WEBSTER
3456 SOUTH STATE STREET 5TH FLOOR CHICAGO ILL=

BELLE DOUGLAS OF NEW ORLEANS COUNCIL HAS HEARD FROM THE BROTHERS THAT YOU ARE DUE TO ARRIVE FRIDAY INSTEAD OF SATURDAY= HAS ARRANGED MEETINGS FROM SATURDAY UNTIL MONDAY EVENING WITH ADDRESS AT NEWCOMBE COLLEGE ASSUMING YOU =WEREN'T LEAVING UNTIL ABOUT 11PM MONDAY= WIRE HER TO LET HER KNOW IF FRIDAY WOULD BE MORE CONVENIENT FOR NEWCOMBE MEETING I AM FORWARDING LETTER TO YOU=

HAZEL ALVES

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

QTN 1 STRAIGHT JUNE 5 1945=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH C /O THOMAS CULPEPPER
942 PARSONS ST SW ATLANTA GA=

WE HAVE RAISED OUR QUOTA FOR FEPC AS PLEDGED AFTER FINDING THE TREASURY IS NOT BONDED WE ARE ASKING YOUR ADVISE AS TO HOW TO MAKE OUR CHECK THEY INSIST WE MAKE IT PAYABLE TO W C CRAVER=

JESSIE MYERS SECRETARY TREASURER BSC
HAZEL ALVES

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

00

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

N25 38=HOUSTON TEX 5 241A

1945 JUN 5 AM 9 15

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH=
:217 WEST 125 MON 2-5080=

=WE HAVE RAISED OUR QUOTA FOR FEPC AS:PLEDGED AFTER FINDING THE TREASURY IS NOT BONDED WE ARE ASKING YOUR ADVISE AS TO HOW TO MAKE OUR CHECK THEY INSIST WE MAKE IT PAYABLE TO W C CRAVER=

:JESSIE MEYERS SECRETARY TREASURE BSCT.

Sent > June 5

t/o Culpepper
942 Parsons St, S.W.

.FEPC W C CRAVER BSCT(

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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NC-FEPC
9 Sec (2)

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1224

SYMBOLS

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	Ship Radiogram

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QTH1 STRAIGHT AUGUST 27 1945=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH
C/O BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
3456SOUTH STATE STREER
CHICAGO ILL=

WILLIAM GREEN CAN MAKE CONFERENCE FOLLOWING WEEK AROUND 16TH. JOHN BROPHY CAN REPRESENT CIOON 12TH. AND BISHOP OXNAM CANNOT KEEP THE DATE ON 12TH BECAUSE SON RETURNS FROM OVERSEAS SENDING MESSAGES TO MISS WIKINSON WIRES FOLLOW IN MAIL=

HAZEL ALVES

September 1, 1945

Your letter to Bobbie Arnold has probably reached her by now because it was sent.

Miss Alves

NC-FEPC
Kansas Local

CLASS OF SERVICE

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BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1224

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Ship Radiogram

at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

QTH 1 DAY LETTER SEPT 1 1945#

A PHILIP RANDOLPH
C/O J MOFFATT 2529 MIDDLE STRREET
NORFOLK VA

DONT UNDERSTAND YOUR LETTER OF AUGUST 28TH WROTE YOU IN DETAIL CONCERNING CHAIRMANSHIP SEVERAL WEEKS AGO SENT YOU AIR MAIL SPECIAL TO NEW YORK AUGUST 21ST TO CHICAGO AUGUST 24 AND 26 IF YOUU HAVE NOT RECEIVED THE LAST THREE LET US KNOW AS WE REQUESTED DEFINITE THINGS FROM YOU IN EACH RELATIVE TO THE MEETING HERE OCTOBER 14 AND CONCERNING CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON

SEPT 12 AND 13

BOBBIE HAZEL ALVES

[illegible]

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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NA143 NL [illegible]

1945 SEP 1 AM 4 06

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH, PERSONAL, DLY ONLY=

249 WEST 125 ST NYK= MV

DL - Sept - 1

=DONT UNDERSTAND YOUR LETTER OF AUGUST 28TH WROTE YOU IN DETAIL CONCERNING CHAIRMANSHIP SEVERAL WEEKS AGO SENT YOU AIR MAIL SPECIAL TO NEW YORK AUGUST 21ST TO CHICAGO AUGUST 24TH AND 26TH IF YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED THE LAST THREE LET US KNOW AS WE REQUESTED DEFINITE THINGS FROM YOU IN EACH RELATIVE TO THE MEETING HERE OCTOBER 14TH AND CONCERNING CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON SEPTEMBER 12TH AND 13TH=

BOBBIE.

c/o I. Moffatt
2529 Middle St - Norfolk, Va.

28 21 24 26 14 12 13

[illegible] APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC-FEPC
Conference
Coed

October 11, 1945

Miss Nona Karff
Common Council for
American Unity
222 4th Avenue
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Miss Karff:

This is to confirm our telephone conversation of October 10th concerning the renting of the American Common Auditorium for October 19th at 3 p.m. at the rate of $15.

Sincerely yours,

Hazel Alves, Secretary
A. Philip Randolph

af'oe
23075

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

KC-Repl
NY [illegible]

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

(531)

SYMBOLS
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NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

1945 OCT 13

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KAB90 51 4 EXTRA DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM=WUX
NEWYORK NY 13 150P

A PHILIP RANDOLPH CARE BOBBIE ARNOLD=
PASEO YMCA=

OPINIONS ON JAN 2ND MEETING FOR MARCH ARE: MISS LANE OPPOSED TO ANY MEETING ON ANY DATE AT PRESENT TIME, MR JORDAN IS FOR HAVING IT AT THAT TIME, MR TOTTEN THINKS IT IS BAD DATE, CANOT REACH MCLAURIN AS YET WILL WIRE HIS OPINION ON MONDAY=

=HAZEL ALVES.

.2.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1224

[illegible]

NC-FEPC
NY Council

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QTH 2 STRAIGHT OCT 13 1945=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH C/O BOBBIE ARNOLD
2221 FOREST ST KANSAS CITY =MISSOURI=

2ND
=OPINIONS ON JANND MEETING FOR MARCH ARE: MISS LANE OPPOSED TO ANY MEETING ON ANY DATE AT PRESENT TIME, MR JORDAN IS FOR HAVING IT AT THAT TIME" MR TOTTEN THINKS IT IS BAD DATE, CANNOT REACH MCLAURIN AS YET WILL WIRE HIS OPINION ON MONDAY=

= HAZEL ALVES.

NC-FEPC [illegible] Conf
Trade Union
[illegible]

October 18, 1945

Common Council for American Unity
222 Fourth Avenue
New York 3, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclose please find check for $15 in payment of the Auditorium, The American Common, for October 19th between 3-6 p.m.

Very truly yours,

Hazel Alves, Secretary to
A. Philip Randolph

af:ce
22076

COMMON COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN UNITY
INCORPORATED
222 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

October 16, 1945

TO Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street - Room 301
New York 27, N.Y.

Meeting at the American Common, 40 East 40th Street, on Friday, October 19, 1945, 3-6 p.m.

Amount due: $15.00

CLASS OF SERVICE

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NCFE
NY Council

WESTERN UNION

1201

(19)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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1945 NOV 27 AM 10 21

CBC23 42=NEWYORK NY 27 1048A

A PHILIP RANDOLPH, CARE M P WEBSTER=
3456 SOUTH STATE FIFTH FLOOR=

HAVE APPROVAL OF DUBINSKY AND QUINN ON LUNCHEON INVITATION. CLARA CLAYMAN UNDER IMPRESSION LETTER TO BE SIGNED BY WILLIAM COLLINS AND SENT OUT ON HIS STATIONERY. WOULD LIKE TO KNOW IF HE SHOULD GET QUINN'S STATIONERY INSTEAD. THINKS QUINN WOULD BE BETTER=

:HAZEL ALVES.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC FEPC
Labor Luncheon

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NC-FEPC
NY Council

1224

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QTH 1 STRAIGHT NOV 27 1945=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH C/O M P WEBSTER
3456 SOUTH STATE STREET 5TH FLOOR
CHICAGO ILL=

HAVE APPROVAL OF DUBINSKY AND QUINN ON LUNCHEON INVITATION= CLARA CLAYMAN UNDER IMPRESSION LETTER TO BE SIGNED BY WILLIAM COLLINS AND SENT OUT ON HIS STATIONERY= WOULD LIKE TO KNOW IF SHE SHOULD GET QUINN'S STATIONERY INSTEAD= THINKS QUINN WOULD BE BETTER=

HAZEL ALVES=

MC-FEPC
Div.

March 1, 1945

Rev. R. T. Andrews, Chairman
Indianapolis Council for a
Permanent FEPC
1235 West 25th Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Rev. Andrews:

Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman will be in the Middlewest sometime around the 10th to the 16th or 17th of March and I would like for her to visit the Local Council in Indianapolis and it would be well if you would arrange a luncheon meeting for her to tell the group about the fight for the Bills in the Congress. The opposition is growing stronger and stronger and the fight is waxing hotter and hotter. We need a delegation from Indianapolis to come to Washington to confer with their Senators and Congressmen and visit the White House to urge the passing of Bill 101 and the Dawson-LaFollette Bill.

We have had a splendid delegation from Ohio, inter-racial in composition consisting of some twenty-five persons and it had a tremendous effect in favor of our Bills. If the Local Council there could get a delegation of some twenty-five persons, white and black and inter-faith in composition to go to Washington for our Bills it would also have a tremendous influence in our favor. Of course, each member of the delegation is required to pay his own way because we have no money for that purpose. Each member of the Ohio delegation paid his way except one or two.

We also have a delegation coming from Illinois, white and black and inter-faith which will be in Washington March 1st. They are going to visit their Senators and Congressmen and the White House to urge the passing of the Bills. A delegation will arrive in Washington from Minnesota inter-racial and inter-faith February 28th on the same mission and therefore I hope that your Council will push its drive to raise funds and get a delegation to come Washington.

Kindly write Mrs. Hedgeman, National Executive Secretary at 930 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. and advise here as to when you could have here come to Indianapolis.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:co
28076

NC-FEPC
Div.

January 6, 1945

Mrs. R. E. Arnold, Chairman
Kansas City Council for a Permanent FEPC
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Bobby:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of December 26th concerning problems that confront the Council for a Permanent FEPC in Kansas City. I understand how these various forms of opposition to the fight for a Permanent FEPC may develop. Some of them are subtle, but nevertheless effective. However, I believe that they can be overcome by a constant and systematic campaign of education for the enactment of our Bill.

I believe that the people, as you say are for the Bill, and some of the leaders even though indifferent and apathetic cannot openly oppose it.

I note your observations on the question of leadership. I think they are very discerning and significant. There is no doubt about the fact that each set of politicians are eager to sell the Negro people a bill of goods. That's about all they can do for them, but I believe that the people will eventually see through the politicians and realize that they must rely upon their own power.

Congratulations upon the splendid work you are doing and also the fine cooperation you are receiving from the Council.

Our Bills were re-introduced into the House and Senate on January 3rd, and we are going to be in the midst of one of the greatest battles for economic freedom America has ever witnessed. We must win. We can win, for justice and righteousness are on our side. All we need to do is to fight hard enough and long enough, for the future belongs to the people.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:NB

af/cs
23076

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

We hope you have enjoyed the Holiday season and that you have had a little rest.

Indications here are that if we fail to secure the passage of our Bill, that failure will be due to Negroes. You stated this as your view and what we find here indicates you are correct with respect to the people here as well as for those of whom you spoke. The cause, as we analyze it has two aspects.

1. White people know that we are not together in our determination to secure its passage.
2. They can disavow responsibility on the grounds that they could not determine what we really wanted.

When I was urging you to make a change in chairmanship here, I thought the failure to secure solidarity in this area was personally directed at me.

I know now that that was a mistaken idea. The failure is partially one of personality but only in a minor key. The real trouble is jealousy in Negro leadership. The idea and the aims of FEPC have been rejected by certain established Negro leadership in our community. As far as we are able to see now, it appears that there are two elements worth consideration:

1. The Republican party really sold Negro leaders in the Party on a bill of goods which said FEPC was weak and ineffective and that they, the Republicans, would do something really worth while for the Negroes if elected--campaign promises but Negroes seem to have swallowed it.
2. Present, established National Negro leadership resents having you emerge as the Number 1 man, which would be inevitable if the measure passes. Lesser persons--political and religious have joined with them to prevent it.

As to number 1 above, it is easy to sell anyone anything when he has no standard by which to judge the article presented. Negro leaders here have not secured the bill, have not read it, do not know what it will do hence the Republicans had an easy task to discredit it in their eyes.

As to the second, we believe you can take the leadership without having an open break with the leading national figures. There will be definite divisions along the line. Since we are moving into a world in which working men and their problems will dominate our philosophy and our political actions, we see no reason why you should hesitate.

While the N. A. A. C. P., the Urban League, and the Christian Associations do have a large group of people whom they can reach and upon whom they can call, it is not real leadership of the race for each of these groups are controlled by white boards and no matter how benevolent they may be, they cannot do what must be done now--show a united and determined demand by Negroes.

You are the only National figure who is responsible to Negroes only. You are the only one who has a really national organization of Negroes through which to function. And above all your reputation as an honest man--one interested in racial advancement and not personal gains is established among black and white citizens alike.

As to the Negro public, it is not being lead by those who say they do. None of the claimants can really secure support for any aggressive program. All they can do is make white people think they represent the opinion of Negroes.

We will have to use some different techniques in K. C. Meetings are not enough. Our greatest enemy is time, there may not be long enough.

We have investigated to determine what the temper of the people is, They do not understand what FEPC is but they are for it and when they understand, they work for it. The masses are honest in their opinions. This is not true of our so called leaders--they give lip service then attempt to cut the ground from under it hoping no one will realize what they do.

The ministers will be divided but those without personal ambitions or designs will be with us. If the issue is drawn, they will openly oppose the opposition. We see no way to avoid this except by accepting defeat--that price is too high.

You may have decided all this already and may be working at it but we want to be sure we are not out of line.

We will call you by telephone to get your reaction to this idea and will do so Thursday or Friday of this week around one o'clock Central time.

We realize this letter is lengthy but hope you do not mind.

Sincerely yours

R. E. Arnold

R. E. Arnold, Chairman
Kansas-Missouri Council for
a Permanent FEPC

December 26

NC-FEPC

January 9, 1945

Mrs. Bobbie Arnold
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Bobbie:

Thanks for your letter of the 19th. I am sorry to hear that the meetings planned for Brother Webster were not as large as you wished them to be. No doubt the fact that they were held around the holidays may have had something to do with this. Brother Webster told me that the second meeting was fairly good, that the interest was fine though the crowd was not so large.

I am glad to know that you plan to carry on your studying at the University of Kansas so that you will be able to continue your work with the Council and other civic interests. I'll be glad to have you use my name as reference for your Rosenwald Fellowship. If there is anything else you want me to do just let me know.

If I plan to be in Chicago in the next thirty days I will let you know but at this writing it does not appear as though I will be there in quite some time since I am planning to make a trip over the Detroit-Pittsburgh Zone which will carry me as far South as Chattanooga.

Kindly remember me to your sister and the members and friends of the Council. May I wish for you a happy, prosperous and successful new year.

Cordially,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

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KA21 NL PD=KANSAS CITY MO 12

945 FEB 13 AM 4 03

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH=
1N 3456 SOUTH STATE ST CHGO=

COULD I CONFER WITH YOU AND MRS WEBSTER IN CHICAGO THURSDAY OR SATURDAY IF SO WILL COME EAST FOR ONE DAY WIRE REPLY LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL=

BOBBY.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CHECK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE			
DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
FULL RATE	☐	FULL RATE	☐
DAY LETTER	☐	CDE RATE	☐
NIGHT LETTER	☐	URGENT	☐
SERIAL	☐	DEFERRED	☐
RESERVATION	☐	NIGHT LETTER	☐
TOUR-RATE	☐	SHIP RADIO	☐

Postal Telegraph

CHARGE ACCOUNT NUMBER

CASH NO.

TOLLS

CHECK

TIME FILED (STANDARD TIME)

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities Form 1

NC-FEPC
Rw

To Miss Bobby Arnold Feb. 13, 1945 19

Street Address Lincoln High School

City Kansas City, Missouri

Sorry but will not be able to confer with you Thursday or Saturday. Upon my return to Chicago will advise and conference can be arranged.

A. Philip Randolph

Sender's Full Name (if not shown) and Address for Reference

Sender's Telephone Number

GEO. S. [illegible]LLISON, ACTING PRINCIPAL GIRARD T. BRYANT, VICE-PRINCIPAL CAROLYN E. BRYDIE, COUNSELOR

LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL AND JUNIOR COLLEGE
KANSAS CITY 8, MISSOURI

February 28, 1945

Dear Philip:

Should have written you before this but the program announced by this folder has kept us busy. In addition we voted on our New State Constitution yesterday and we have been working for that. Served on the speakers bureau and many groups were interested in having someone discuss it with them. We were successful in getting out an unusually large vote for a special election--more than 50,000 in K. C. alone. There was stiff opposition but the vote is going to be better than 3 to 1 in favor of the document.

The enclosed circular was gotten out by the Chamber of Commerce and circulated throughout the State. We feel that the inclusion of the Council gives us good publicity and perhaps will win friends for the cause.

It was a great disappointment not to be able to see you when you were in Chicago. After all a great deal of effort was spent in working up to the point where we could decide to take time off for the trip with the attending difficulties. There were compensations. Whatever your reason for deferring the matter, we accept in the knowledge that "all things work together for good". Our proposition is good and we hope you like it.

We have an engagement in Topeka for Sunday March 11. There is growing interest both in Kansas and Missouri.

I was late arriving at N. A. A. C. P. Executive meeting on Monday and they had a communication from the National Office requesting them to distribute FEPC literature in all the war plants in this area. We were glad they had the request and hope they get the material distributed.

We have a motion picture short which is being run in the local theaters, a week in each house. We have an interested party who is going to get it run at the Kansas City Art Gallery where they show pictures 3 or 4 times each month.

We are glad Mrs. Hedgeman is coming this way. We shall want her later but will have her down from Chicago at this time also. We regret the fact that the program March 21 will prevent our having a large public meeting but we plan to have her meet the Public Affairs group sponsored by the Y. W. C. A. and will have a larger meeting sending notices to our mailing list. This will, perhaps, be more effective to our work than a general mass meeting.

Representative Powell is speaking in K. C. Thursday, March 1. We wired him, as Sponsor of the Bill, requesting a conference. We have not had a reply and will not meet him officially. Mr. Dobbins says he thinks he will attend the lecture. It is my Birthday and a friend and I had planned a dinner, but I am going to the lecture instead.

[Bobby Arnold]

~~1945~~

Because of your editorial and what Mr. Webster said when he was here, we think we had better know what the Congressman has to say.

We are working on the most favorable of our Congressmen--Rep. Slaughter--who is a members of the House Rules Committee. Mrs. Hedgeman says the House Bill is ready to be scheduled by that Committee. Have asked groups and individuals to wire him also.

We had a conference with Senator Briggs last Sunday while he was in K. C. and he says he favors the Bill and will support it. It was his opinion that the Senate would take no action until the House has acted.

Hope he Mr. Slaughter forgets the advertisement that the N. A. A. C. P. printed opposing his election last fall. For this reason however, we are asking as many white groups as possible to urge this action upon him in the event he feels he is not obligated to the Negro vote in his district.

We are going to distribute 500 copies of "Shadow and Substance" and the Analysis of Taft FEPC Bill to organizations and individuals. At the same time we shall urge them to work on the Rules Committee.

The best of luck to you and we hope we will see you soon.

Sincerely

Bobbie

[Arnold]

MC-FEPC
Dir.

March 6, 1945

Mrs. Bobbie Arnold, Chairman
Kansas-Missouri Council for
A Permanent FEPC
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City 8 Missouri

Dear Bobbie:

Thanks a lot for your letter of February 28th. I am glad to know of the projects the Council has planned. I think they are all good. Hope the new Constitution is what you wanted.

I am glad that you are having Mrs. Hedgeman come to Kansas City. I hope you can give her something on the cost of the trip.

Congressman Powell is sponsoring our Bill. But your suspicions from the point of view of general principle may not be unfounded.

I had the flu again while in Chicago and that is why I did not encourage you to come there.

Now we are going to need a tremendous amount of pressure to get our Bill over in the filibuster. Therefore, we are having a number of delegations from the states to come to Washington to confer with their Senators and Congressmen and visit the White House to urge the passing of the 101 Bill in the Senate and the Dawson-LaFollette Bill in the House. We have had delegations from Ohio, Illinois and Minnesota. All of them were interracial except the Illinois. I hope it maybe possible for Kansas City, Mo. and Kansas City, Kansas to develop an interracial and interfaith delegation composed also of representatives of the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. from ten to twenty-five people to come to Washington for the above named purpose.

It will have a definite effect in the Capitol on our Bill. Be sure, however, to have it interracial and interfaith. The members of the delegation of course are required to pay their own way unless they can get organizations to pay their way for them.

The procedure to be adopted should be for the delegation to write out a statement on why they want the Bills enacted for presentation to the Senators and Congressmen and also to the White House. Certain persons should be selected to make the speeches at different conferences. Statements should be worked up to give to the press in Washington. I hope you may be able to get in such a delegation Rev. Holmes, Franklin, representatives from the leading colored and white organizations. Also I am sure the Greater Kansas Council would be able to work up a delegation to come to Washington within the next four weeks. I hope you will see what can be done about this.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:ce
23076

NC-FEPC —
Kansas City

June 27, 1945

Mrs. Bobbie Arnold
Chairman, Kansas City Council for Permanent FEPC
[illegible] Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Bobbie,

I was glad to receive your letter of June 19th. It was newsy and interesting. FEPC has its back against the wall, but we are fighting for its life ~~as~~ with everything we have.

I am glad that you are planning a citywide citizens committee to foster the big FEPC meeting in the City Auditorium.

Now, I have been giving some thought to your relationship with the Council and the school, and I have come to the conclusion that you should not jeopardize your position in the school by remaining Chairman of the Kansas City Council, in view of the attitude of the principal toward you. Personally, I don't know who can take your place. You are almost irreplaceable. The Council will suffer for the lack of the experience that you have gained through your leadership of the Council, but I think that you had better take this matter up with the Council and have it settled, so that you will not be facing any problem in connection with your job.

I think Rev. Williams would be a good man to head the project, but of course my word doesn't mean very much, because I am not there on the scene.

Kindly remember me to all my friends on the Council.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:BE

af/cc
B2076

GEO. S. ELLISON, ACTING PRINCIPAL GIRARD T. BRYANT, VICE-PRINCIPAL CAROLYN E. BRYDIE, COUNSELOR

LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL AND JUNIOR COLLEGE
KANSAS CITY 8, MISSOURI

June 18

Dear Philip:

Hope the meeting in Chicago was a great success. Will buy a Chicago Defender to get a report.

Have been gathering in all the "laid me out" sessions since you left. Went down to Mrs. Payne's and she did a good job but said it was nothing to what Felix (her husband) was going to give me.. I gave her leave to do a thorough job. She used the leave.

You should have been around. Learned from you how to allow people to do that and get all the "peve" out of their system, without my taking offense. When she had finished, we laid plans for future activity. One thing seems certain, we are going to have even greater activity in K. C.

Another thing they are displeased about, is the fact that they did not get to come to a meeting with you. I am not admitting how much I saw of you and hope the news never gets out. All of them are going to work on the Committee to have the meeting you talked about. It looks as if it will be good.

What do you say to Rev. Williams being named Chairman of that project. There would be no cause for worry if he accepted. He is enough of a politician and yet not one; he knows our community and the people; and best of all, there would be no cause for concern. He is loyal to the cause of our people and to you and to FEPC. He would do nothing to injure the work.

I thought we might take this occassion to give all these people who want publicity and fame, a chance to allow them to display their colors. We could have an elaborate set-up with important sounding assignments and in the auditorium, with our Number 1 man, they could really take a bow. It could not hurt the cause and it would make a lot of people happy. In the meantime, we had the meeting with the ministers last night. That meeting and the one in Kansas Sunday afternoon netted us some good gains.

Will send you a draft of the hand bill we are going to circulate in the taverns in our next letter.

The President is coming home for two days. Wire if you think we should attempt to see him. I don't think the chances will be too great, but will call his brother and see what can be done, if you think we should. Plan to accept the invitation of the Party Chairman to visit him in his office before the President arrives.

Come back to K. C. whenever you can find the time. We enjoy having both of you.

One of our main reasons for not asking for a meeting for FEPC was to cement friendship with the Brotherhood. That worked also.

As ever
Bobbie

NC - FEPC
Kansas City Mo Div.

August 23, 1945

Mrs. Bobbie Arnold, Chairman
Kansas City Council for a Permanent FEPC
2221 [illegible] Street
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Bobbie:

The fight for FEPC is going to be hard. I would suggest that you plan your big meeting for sometime in October, the latter or middle part perhaps.

Do you plan to continue as the chairman? Will that give you any trouble with your job?

I have just come from Canada where I was a month and a half discussing the rules of an agreement we recently signed with the porters.

Kindly remember me to your sister and all the friends of the Council.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:HB

af/ss
23076

Dear Philip:

If the News Commentator whom I heard last night, speaking from the Nation's Capitol, is correct, you have won the first round. He closed his broadcast with FEPC in which he said the action in Congress had become ridiculous and that old heads in both Houses were getting together over the week-end and that some funds for FEPC would be forthcoming early in the week. If this is true, the first round goes to you and Co. If you See Ann give her our compliments.

We have been developing funds and personnel to visit Congressional Districts and set up "Correspondence Committees." We are now ready for that activity and hope to cover Missouri, if not Kansas, this month. We want it now that the committees may be formed and perhaps see the Congressmen when they come home, should they adjourn.

I wanted very much to come East this month, which is the only time I have off that is long enough, but it seems more important that this work be concluded here and the longer trips, will be delegated to me as those who have vacations have plans that will not allow them to give the time. Plan to take a week and visit three or four districts and other workers will do those which can be made in a day. This is true of most of them.

There is a lot of work to be done in the Library and with the Election Commissioners to secure maps of our Congressional Districts, especially Mr. Slaughter's, to determine population and the number of Negroes in it. This information will have to be dug out and put together. Will send you this information as soon as we have it in shape.

Thank you for your last letter. One reason why you have not had an answer is that I had planned to make the trip out and thought I would see you.

We shall abide by your decision, not that I think I am wrong, but you are calling the plays and thus goes the game. Will convince you that you are wrong when there is time.

Have discussed the matter of a change of Chairmanship with individual Board Members--Bluford, Berry, Hayden, Dobbins, etc. and all oppose the idea. I still think that in one way my position is well taken, but recent events convince me that in another I am wrong.

The fruits of our labor have been and are being delivered to market now. The recent fight in Congress has brought to our aid individuals and organizations upon whom we could not be sure we had many any impression. They are voluntarily coming forward, in person and over the telephone, asking what can we do and when asked to do something, go and do it. We got telegrams and letters to Washington, not only from the old crowd but many new persons as well. Plant workers are responding.

Several plants have workers who are soliciting contributions and they come forward and bring these contributions. They say we are anxious to help.

If we had an office, a change of officers would not disrupt this activity. But since we carry on from my address, a change at this time would only confuse these persons who are just getting started. The other officers feel that a change at this time would mean the loss of time to build all over again, perhaps with some of the same persons and perhaps with many new ones.

One of the things we have been working for has come through. We are invited to meet the Executive Committee of CIO Councils at its meeting this month. We want a similar invitation from AFL and that will be another of our objectives gained. We have an invitation to meet all the Unions of the Ladies Garment Workers Unions and are in the midst of that process. These meetings so far, have been very successful. We do not solicit funds, merely discuss the issue and explain our objectives.

We are to discuss finance with the Executive Committee of CIO however. The result of this meeting will determine our line of approach at the general CIO Council meeting later in the month. Wish us luck.

We talked with President Truman while here. We made our appointment through the Party. We found upon arrival, that the condition of our interview did not lend itself to a discussion. There were too many present, The entire situation was too public. We simply thanked him for what he had done and expressed a hope that we would be able to carry on to success, closing the interview with a personal expression of our appreciation of actions as President. We have some nice follow-up in progress among Party leaders, however.

MASS MEETING IN THE FALL

There is so much that has preceded this, thought you might miss it.

Give us a date that is most acceptable to you in late September, October, or early November.

Will talk with Mr. Webster about details when we have your date. Will either go to Chicago one week-end or call him and talk the matter over with him. Plan to do this this month also. Want to get the Committees formed and working. The more that is done before I got back to school the better.

Rev. Dixon, the minister with whom your and Mr. Webster travelled on your way to Oklahoma came home and requested that we accept one of his evening services for FEPC. We were happy to do so. He spoke on it and the evening's offering was turned over to us.

Several ministers have been talking the matter over. We feel more hopeful of FEPC Sunday than we have ever been. Perhaps the months of work in that direction will bear fruit this fall. We hope so.

Congratulations to all of you for the grand work. The South will have to admit that it has a worthy foe.

As ever

Bobbie

7-8-45

NCFEPC
Kansas City Div.

-217 West 125 St.
NYC

September 1, 1945

Miss Bobbie Arnold
2221 Forest Street
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Bobbie:

I am indeed glad to know that you are getting your plans underway for the big meeting you have scheduled for October 14th at the City Auditorium. I hope you will build a strong city-wide committee to sponsor and develop the meeting since if it is not a huge success the reaction may be unfavorable to FEPC since Missouri is the home of the President and the Congressman Slaughter who has fought FEPC so violently. If the meeting is not a success the idea will go abroad that public sentiment is on Congressman Slaughter's side.

I am going to keep in touch with you and I will be glad to consult with you on any problems that arise in order to be helpful in making the meeting a big demonstration. I think one of the purposes of the meeting should be to slaughter Slaughter. This is a good slogam and will help build the meeting.

I don't think anything of the idea of bringing Hazel Scott Powell there to entertain the people. If we cannot get the people to attend because of the issues involved they are not going to attend because of Hazel Scott or if they do they will be so fickle that they will be of no use to us. Moreover, if you get Hazel Scott it makes the program seem light and frivolous and fickle. We want the program to be serious and dignified even if the crowd isn't large. Now this is just my opinion and I may be wrong.

I am shocked to hear that Mrs. Weisman had to have a leg amputated. I shall send her a telegram because she is a splendid person.

I am glad that Brother Webster showed you a good time in Chicago. You deserve all that anyone can do for you.

I looked over your Congressional Chart and I think it is the way to fight an issue. You know just what you are doing. Kindly remember me to the other friends of the Council. Our hardest fight is ahead but we can and will win.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:ee
22076

Dear Philip:

Received all your cards for which we are grateful.

We have had action but not entirely to our satisfaction and this with our activity in the Congressional Districts has kept us busy.

We visited most of the Congressional Districts in Missouri and you would be happy if you could have been along and found the Missouri small townspeople and Missouri farmers acquainted with FEPC and anxious to hear more and to know what they can do to help.

We talked with Rep. Cannon while on this trip. It was his opinion that a compromise bill would have to be written. He felt the opposition to the present bill was too strong to overcome. He suggested getting a basic bill passed and strengthening it as we went on. He said the Rules Committee reflected the sentiment of the House and he felt the difference was just about as close. He promised to sign the Discharge Petition. The end of the War, of course, may change many things.

I am personally happy that the War is over no matter what else happens.

We have dated the mass meeting for SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14.

Tommy and friends took Mr. Webster down and showed him the hall Sunday night.

We are going to send Hazel Scott Powell an invitation to be here and entertain the audience as they gather, asking her to plan for 30 minutes and a special number on the program. If you know any way to get her to help make up her mind, use it.

Talked over the plan of the program with Mr. Webster and he suggested that we mail you a copy of it. Will have it in Chicago for you when you get there or shortly thereafter.

Mr. Webster was very nice to me when I was in Chicago. We appreciated the courtesy of the Chicago staff whom we met.

Mrs. Wiseman is very sick. Had a limb removed. Is better but not yet out of danger.

The information inclosed is related to Rep. Slaughter. We have only a slight majority of votes in two of his 15 wards. Sorry to send you this work map which I have been using. Intended getting another to place this information on for you, but wanted to include it in this letter. Please overlook its work worn condition.

Detailed report on the meeting will be sent to Chicago.

As always

Bobbie

Aug. 21

NC-FEPC
Kansas City Mo Dr

September 6, 1945

Miss Bobbie Arnold
[illegible] Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Bobbie:

Thanks a lot for your letter of August 28th with suggestions concerning the program for the public meeting, October 14th. I would suggest that you try to get Mrs. Norton, since she fought hard for the Bill. Don't ask Marcantonio, because he has Communistic alliances and we are already charged with being Communistic by the Kansas City Star and Congressman Slaughter, and this would play right into their hands.

I am suggesting to Theodore Brown that he go over during his spare time and give you a little assistance on the meeting. I am going to have Web come and help you out since he knows the technique of building up big meetings, and since Missouri is such a strategic state, because President Truman comes from Missouri. We must make the meeting a huge success. Missouri is also strategic because Congressman Slaughter is from there and he has fought our Bills so vigorously. Therefore, we must not leave any stone unturned to make the meeting a great success.

I think you had better write out the folder or have the Committee to do it, because you know more about the local color than I do.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:BD

af/ee
23076

GEO. S. ELLISON, ACTING PRINCIPAL GIRARD T. BRYANT, VICE-PRINCIPAL CAROLYN E. BRYDIE, COUNSELOR

LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL AND JUNIOR COLLEGE
KANSAS CITY 6, MISSOURI

August 28

Dear Philip:

You get all your letters from us in a bunch it seems.

Please send us some copy to be used on a folder which we wish to get out as soon as possible on the Mass Meeting.

We desire to have a News reel made of the meeting. Can you persuade the Negro News Reel Company of Chicago to come and take it? We have approached Fox to secure coverage by them if possible.

We have not heard from Senator Wagner.

What do you think of Mrs. McNorton as the next choice. We would prefer Rep. Mark Antonie but think Mrs. Norton would be better for our locality.

We have the meeting on wheels but they are not rolling with sufficient momentum yet.

You may send your copy in long hand if you have difficulty getting it typed. We can handle it in any form.

Hope your activities in Chicago have been entirely to your satisfaction. Am sure the men have enjoyed the reports of your work in Canada.

I feel the change of date for the Washington Conference is bad. The middle of the week means working people will be away from their employment for the 5 working days of the week. Monday and Tuesday were so good in that delegates could travel on their own week-end time thereby taking only 3 days from work.

We certainly hope some very definite and very good plans will come from the Conference.

Sincerely

Bobbie

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(52)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

Sent.
Two Pictures
Sept
Mc [illegible]
Kansas [illegible]

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

N23 12=KANSASCITY MO 25 734A

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH=
217 WEST 125=

1945 SEP 25 AM 9 57

SEND TWO COPIES GLOSS PHOTOGRAPH AIR MAIL SPECIAL TO LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL=

BOBBY.

+ Jun. College
Kansas City 8, Mo.

Arnold

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

AC-FEPC
Kansas City
Mo.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(18)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

N173 18=KANSASCITY MO 8 1201P

1945 OCT 8 PM 1 30

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=
217 WEST 125 ST=

CLAUDIA WISEMAN IS ABLE KEEP YOU IF YOU WISH MAKE CHANGE ADVISE. CONDITIONS FOR THE MEETING LOOK GOOD=

BOBBIE.

Answered [illegible]

THIS COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

Kansas City

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
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Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

KA52 NL PD=KANSASCITY MO 29

1945 OCT 30 AM 3 23

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH=
217 WEST 125 ST NYK=

THE PROBLEM OF NEGRO WORKERS IN POST WAR EMPLOYMENT SEEMS TO HAVE A GOOD EXAMPLE HERE WE HAVE A PLANT TWO THIRDS MINORITY GROUP WORKERS TIED UP 7 WEEK STRIKE UNION CIO THE ISSUE ELIMINATION OF MINORITY GROUP WORKERS PRESENT CONDITION A STALEMATE CHEVLIN OF CIO CALLED ME TODAY CONFERENCES WITH CITY MANAGER TUESDAY NOT VERY HOPEFUL CAN YOU SUGGEST ANY LINE OF ACTION THANKS FOR OCTOBER 14TH=

R E ARNOLD.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

7 14.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

NC - FEPC
Kansas Council

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1224

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

QTH 6 STRAIGHT OCT 30 1945=

MRS R E ARNOLD 2221 FOREST AVE
KANSAS CITY MISSOURI=

SUGGEST REFER CASE TO FEPC COMMITTEE AND ALSO SCHWELLENBACH SECRETARY LABOR. CONGRATULATIONS ON GREAT MEETING.

A PHILIP RANDOLPH.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(21).

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

D9452

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NOV 10 PM 1 14

N136 23 2 EXTRA=KANSASCITY MO 10 1054A

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=
217 WEST 125 ST OR FORWARD NYK=

CONFERRED WITH CITY OFFICIALS ON SURVEY DISCUSSED IN LETTER POSSIBILITIES FAVORABLE CAN YOU SUGGEST ADDITIONAL ORGANIZATIONS COMPETENT TO DO THE JOB=

BOBBY

(Arnold)

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC—FEPC
Kansas Div.

November 16, 1946

Miss R. E. Arnold
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Bobbie:

Thanks a lot for your letter of November 8th concerning the fight for jobs for Negroes in the Kansas City area. I am glad that George Weaver of the C.I.O. has been helpful. His suggestion for a survey of the field is good but I thought that the Urban League had already done that.

I will let you know if I can stop off enroute to Wichita and Topeka.

Concerning expenses of Brother Webster and myself to Kansas City for the meeting may I suggest that you send whatever the amount is to the National Council.

Cordially,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af;oe
23076

RAYMOND E. BURGIN
Chairman of Mass Meeting
NOEL ALSBROOK
Co-Chairman of
Mass Meeting
MRS. OLIVIA McGHEE, Secretary

National Council
FOR
A Permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee

MISS R. E. ARNOLD, Chairman
Chairman of Executive Committee
WILLIAM R. TILLMON

November 8, 1945

Dear Philip:

Cannot give you a very good report at this time as to the results of the strike. We wired Mr. George Weaver of Washington and he came in Sunday night; called Mr. Hoglund and he came in Monday. They, with a number of other CIO men from about the country took over and have made progress. Mr. Hoglund went back to St. Louis this morning but said he would be back here next week. Mr. Weaver will be here until Saturday.

We established the fact, I am sure, among our industrialists that we do have some capable people looking out for the welfare of Negro workers.

Mr. Weaver says our community is about 6 years behind other cities of our size in our social progress. He made a suggestion which I think we can manoeuver.

He suggests that we get someone to come in and make a survey of what groups we have and what each can do in the light of our situation and make suggestions as to how we can build a program to achieve the ends we seek.

Mr. Robert Weaver, American Council on Race Relations
was suggested.

What is your reaction to our proceeding in this direction?

If you can stop here on your way to Topeka or Wichita, we will be able to give you a report of our activities and to discuss tentative plans.

Sincerely

Bobbie

MASS MEETING HEADQUARTERS PASEO Y. M. C. A. Telephone VI. 1986
ANNUAL MASS MEETING SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1945
MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM

NCFEPC
Kansas Div

November 18, 1946

Miss Bobbie Arnold
National Council for a Permanent FEPC
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Bobbie,

Just a word to thank you for your letter of October 30th informing me of the difficulty Negro workers are having at some of the plants and also giving me the figures on the receipts and disbursements of the meeting in the Municipal Auditorium, October 14th. I want to congratulate you again and all the members of the Council for the great meeting held there andexpress my appreciation for your great interest and fine spirit of cooperation. We appreciate the contribution of one thousand dollars to the National Council and will appreciate any additional remittances since we are desperately in need of funds and there is a hard fight ahead.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm

af:cc
22076

RAYMOND E. BURGIN
Chairman of Mass Meeting
NOEL ALSBROOK
Co-Chairman-of
Mass Meeting
MRS. OLIVIA McGHEE, Secretary

National Council
FOR
A Permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee

MISS R. E. ARNOLD, Chairman
Chairman of Executive Committee
WILLIAM R. TILLMON

October 30, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Thank you for the telegram.

The case has been with Secretary Schwellenbach for several weeks so the Union informs us. They have used all the present Boards. Will pass on to them the suggestion of referal to FEPC.

This might be helpful in two ways. It may help get results desired and at the same time point up the need for the continuance of the agency.

I could not get an acceptable representative to send to the conference with the City Manager that was held today and so I took my lunch hour at that time and extended it as long as possible.

Was unable to remain throughout the conference but am glad we were there. In discussing the matter the following conditions seem to obtain:

1. The plant management is willing to write any kind of a contract recognizing the present Union if the Union will agree to allow them to fire the Negro workers.
2. This plant is now standing at 60% Negro workers.
3. The bargaining Union is now without a contract and has been for several months because the two cannot agree as to terms of contract.
4. The workers have been refused job referals on the grounds that they can go back to the present jobs.
5. The workers have been refused compensation with but few exceptions--the exceptions include one or two Negro workers.
6. The Union holds that the issue is racial not Union.

MASS MEETING HEADQUARTERS PASEO Y. M. C. A. Telephone VI. 1986
ANNUAL MASS MEETING SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1945
MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM

The conference did not produce visible results but it has great possibilities. Some Negro needs time with which to follow the advantage up. Our agencies which are controlled by white boards, are unable to do so.

The CIO Union is holding a general meeting here Saturday. It is to include representations from all Unions. There is a threat of a general strike being called in this area. As we see it, this would be a serious disaster.

MASS MEETING

We had a meeting tonight and you will be pleased with the report to date:

Total Cash Receipts	$4,216.98
Expense	2,122.50
Cleared	$2,094.48
National Office	1,000.00
Balance	1,094.48

We shall be able to send additional funds to the National Office later.

You may not realize it, but in carrying the Council through the hungry stage, I have tied up considerable money which I could not afford to be without and now that we have become able to assume that indebtedness, I feel the Council should repay this obligation before sending additional funds to the National Office.

Ted tells me you are planning a meeting in Topeka and Wichita. I hope you will not overlook the small group of people who have been carrying on as best they could and will grant them the reasonable fruits of their labor--Miss Patterson in Topeka and Miss Vaughn in Wichita.

We hope you change trains in K. C. as there is one thing we should like to say to you personally.

Best wishes, and the best of luck.

Very truly yours

R. E. Arnold
(Miss)

MISS R. E. ARNOLD
Chairman
REP. W. H. TOWERS
Co-Chairman
MRS. MARY G. SIRLS
Secretary
MISS E. CAPITOLA JONES
Assistant Secretary
MRS. FRANCES HAYDEN
Treasurer

National Council
FOR
A Permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City 8, Missouri

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
William R. Tillmon
Chairman
Mrs. Tommy Berry
Miss Lucile H. Bluford
Clyde A. Burks
Nathan Cohen
George E. Cornell
D. H. Dobbins
Miss Willie B. Harmon
Peter J. Hughes
Atty. Elmer Jackson
James J. Johnson
Rev. S. S. Myers
Rufus Norman
W. R. Tate
C. R. Walton
Thomas A. Webster
Mrs. Hazel Williams

NC-FEPC
Kansas Local

November 8, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping
Car Porters
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

We apologize for neglecting our financial obligation in connection with the meeting on October 14.

We know that we were expected to care for the expense of all our speakers which included you and Mr. Webster.

We should have written you immediately to ask for your expense account, but failed to do so.

The only excuse we have, is that I was so very unhappy that Sunday and worried about the success of the meeting that I simply forgot. It might have occurred to me Sunday night if we had had anytime alone.

Will you include Mr. Webster's account or shall we write him?

Please pardon our apparent discourtesy.

Very truly yours

R. E. Arnold
R. E. Arnold, Chairman

NC-FEPC
Kansas City Local

December 10, 1945

Miss R.E. Arnold, Chairman
Kansas City, Missouri Council
for a Permanent FEPC
2221 Forest Avenue
Kansas City 8, Missouri

Dear Bobbie:

Thanks a lot for your letter of November 22nd. I note your telegram to Congressman Slaughter. I hope it may help to slaughter him.

I am glad to know of the activities of the Council. I hope to be kept informed of them from time to time. Keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/oe
23076

RAYMOND E. BURGIN
Chairman of Mass Meeting
NOEL ALSBROOK
Co-Chairman of
Mass Meeting
MRS. OLIVIA McGHEE, Secretary

National Council
FOR
A Permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee

MISS R. E. ARNOLD, Chairman
Chairman of Executive Committee
WILLIAM R. TILLMON

November 22

Rep. Roger C. Slaughter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

We have read with interest your views on the strikes in the Nation but feel you should review your own responsibility in this matter as one of the main obstructionists in Congress to a fair hearing of the issues vital to workers by the entire Congress of the United States. We do not believe any one Committee is authorized to determine what bills Congress shall vote upon.

R. E. Arnold, Chairman
Kansas-Missouri Council
for a Permanent FEPC

MASS MEETING HEADQUARTERS PASEO Y. M. C. A. Telephone VI. 1986
ANNUAL MASS MEETING SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1945
MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM

MISS R. E. ARNOLD
Chairman
REP. W. H. TOWERS
Co-Chairman
MRS. MARY G. SIRLS
Secretary
MISS E. CAPITOLA JONES
Assistant Secretary
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National Council
FOR
A Permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee
2221 Forest Avenue
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Atty. Elmer Jackson
James J. Johnson
Rev. S. S. Myers
Rufus Norman
W. R. Tate
C. R. Walton
Thomas A. Webster
Mrs. Hazel Williams

November 22, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th St.
New York City 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Am sending you an article which appeared in the Kansas City paper this morning. You no doubt have seen the same subject discussed in Eastern papers but thought you might enjoy reading the version of Slaughter's home town.

Am also sending you a copy a telegram which we are sending Mr. Slaughter tonight. You may not concur in the language of this message but if you knew content of the many conferences we have had with him you could understand it better.

We have a hearing with the Executive Committee of the Jackson County Democratic Party tomorrow night and we are glad this article appeared today. It will strengthen our position in this conference. Will report to you the results.

Hope you will make a special effort to stop here while in this vicinity.

Sincerely

Bobbie

NC-FEPC-Ref

The Carolina Times
"The Truth Unbridled"
L. E. AUSTIN, EDITOR
PHONES: L-7423 AND J-7871
117 PEABODY STREET
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

February 27, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 W. 125th Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Several days ago we received a telegram which was supposed to have been from you, stating that you had received a check for the amount of $1,302. 15, as a contribution toward the establishment of a perminent FEPC. Your telegram also stated a letter would follow. However, up until this time we have not received the letter.

We have collected some more funds but will not send it until we have received acknowledgment of the money already sent, over your signature.

May I say, I've attempted unsuccessfully to reach you by telephone and this is the third letter I've written with reference to this matter. Evidently you are very busy and have not had time to write a letter, however, it will greatly relieve the embarrassment in which I find myself, if you will please take time to write a short letter so I will have something to show the committee other than a telegram, which might have been sent by anyone.

I am sending this letter registered with returned receipt requested. I am doing this because I have reached the conclusion that the letter enclosing the check for $1,302.15 plus the other letters and my attempt to reach you by telephone have been intercepted.

Very truly yours,

L. E. Austin,

LEA/h

NC-FEPC
Dir

February 27, 1946

Mr. L. E. Austin, Editor
The Carolina Times
117 Peabody Street
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Friend:

I want to take this opportunity to extend my appreciation and gratitude for the great work which the Durham Council for a Permanent FEPC has done in raising $1,301.15 for the fight to put the Bills over in Congress. The check you sent was shown to a number of groups in different cities and it has served as an inspiration to urge other groups to work in the interest of this measure!

Now, I want to call upon you to get the Council to develop a delegation from North Carolina to go to Washington, D. C. to confer with your senators and Congressman and also request and urge that the Bills 101 in the Senate and the Dawson-LaFollete Bill in the House be enacted. We would also like your delegation to confer with Senator Berkeley and Congressman Gilmartin. Point out to them the importance of this measure to the Negro people in your state. If we are able to get a delegation of some fifteen or twenty-five people from the state of North Carolina to go to Washington on this mission, it will be one of the most significant developments in the struggle of the Negro people for economic justice.

We have a delegation from Ohio of twenty-five and they were in Washington two weeks ago and exerted a tremendous influence in favor of the Bill. We have a delegation coming from Illinois which will be in Washington on March 1st, and one from Minneapolis which will be in Washington, February 28th. All of these delegations are interracial and interfaith.

If it is possible to get an interracial delegation from North Carolina it will indeed be one of the outstanding achievements of these times in the interest of better race relations and industrial justice.

May I hear from you on this matter at an early date, and let me know when you think such a delegation can be gotten together. Of course, the members of the delegation will have to pay their own way. This is being done by the other delegations. Now, it is my hope that you will be able to get some delegates from Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Charlotte and Asheville, to join with your delegation in Washington at the time that you feel it is possible.

The office of the National Council in Washington will arrange the appointments for you at the White House and with your Senators and Congressmen, or better, you could do this yourself, since it will have a better effect if it was done by the citizens of North Carolina. May I hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:EB

af/cc
23078

The Carolina Times
"The Truth Unbridled"
L. E. AUSTIN, EDITOR
117 PEABODY STREET
PHONES L-7423 AND J-7871
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

January 31, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 W. 125th Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I would appreciate it very much if you will kindly acknowledge receipt of check for $1,301.15, sent you under date of January 12. Althouth we sent you a cashiers check, members of our committee are becoming concerned as to whether same was received by you.

Very truly yours,

L. E. Austin, Editor

LEA/h

MC-FEPC
Dist. #

March 13, 1945

Mr. L. E. Austin
The Carolina Times
117 Peabody Street
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Austin:

Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 7th with enclosure of cashier's check for ninety-nine dollars ($99.00) for the National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee. I assure you that, in the name of the Council, this fine donation of interest and cooperation is profoundly appreciated.

I am glad to know that you are planning to get your plans under way to get delegates from North Carolina to go to Washington to meet with the Senators and Congressmen from North Carolina in the interest of Senate Bill 101 and H.R. 2322. I am sure this will be greatly effective to the great cause and struggle for Negro rights in particular and democracy in general.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:RB

af/ce
23076

NC-FEPC

March 10, 1945

Miss Sidney Wilkinson
Assistant to Mrs. Hedgeman
National Council for a Permanent FEPC
930 F Street, N. W.
Washington 4, D. C.

Dear Sidney:

Find enclosed cashier's check for ninety-nine dollars ($99.00), and a letter which is self-explanatory.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB
enc.
af/ce
23076

The Carolina Times
The Truth Unbridled
L. E. AUSTIN, EDITOR
PHONES: L-7423 AND J-7871
117 PEABODY STREET
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

March 7, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 W. 125th Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I am enclosing check for $99 to add to the amount we've already sent you for the FEPC fight. I wish also to thank you for your letter of recent date, acknowledging receipt of our check for $1,302.15.

As soon as I can get an opportunity, I will call our committee together to see if we can get a group to go to Washington to appear before senators of North Carolina on the matter under discussion.

Very truly yours,

LEAustin
L. E. Austin

LEA/h
Encl.

NC-FEPC
Lw.

March 19, 1945

Mr. Kenneth Banks, President
Columbus Council for a Permanent FEPC
427 Cleveland Avenue
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Mr. Banks:

Permit me to express my great appreciation and thanks for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in helping to build and develop the Columbus Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee.

Kindly accept my congratulations upon the splendid work the Council did in sending representatives in the Ohio delegation to Washington to confer with Senator Taft on S. 101. Senator Taft is one of our biggest problems, because he has introduced a Bill which is worthless, and does a distinct disservice to the cause of fair employment.

While in Cleveland on March 4th and 5th, we set up a splendid Cleveland Council for a Permanent FEPC, under the leadership of Mr. Sharp, and the outlook is that it will work well.

I am glad to know that Ohio is having a State Conference on FEPC, and that your group is going to participate in it. I am sure that Mrs. Hedgeman will bring to the conference a message which will give them new hope and inspiration and determination to fight on for the achievement of our objective, namely, the enactment of the aforementioned Bills.

which I consider indispensable to fair employment opportunities for minorities in the post-war period.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:HB

af/ec
23076

REV. D. W. BASS
CHAIRMAN
MISS CARRIE L. BURNEY
CO-CHAIRMAN
MISS CORA R. VAUGHN
SECRETARY
MISS DOROTHY JOHNSON
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
MRS. J. E. ANDERSON
MRS. P. M. BELL
C. A. CUNNINGHAM
MISS IRENE DEAN
MRS. HELEN DUKE
TED GATEWOOD
J. WAYNE LANSDOWNE
DR. D. R. McGEE
J. J. MERIDA
VIRGIL REYNOLDS
EDWIN SEXTON, SR.
W. M. SMITH
ATT'Y. Z. WETMORE

WICHITA COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE

818 NORTH WATER STREET TELEPHONE 3-0806 WICHITA 5, KANSAS

NC-FEPC
Wichita local
hold

November 26, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 W. 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

The Wichita Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee invites you to be guest speaker at a Job Security Mass Meeting to be held at the City Auditorium, Sunday December 9, at 3 p.m. Mr. Theodore E. Brown, examiner in charge of the St. Louis regional office, has advised us that arrangement for your appearance has been cleared by him.

We look forward to your visit with much hope of what your talk will mean in enlightening people of our community as to the value of F.E.P.C.

Sincerely,
Rev. D. W. Bass
Rev. D. W. Bass, Chairman
Wichita Council F.E.P.C.
Cora R. Vaughn
Cora R. Vaughn, Secretary

am

NC-FEPC Div.

March 6, 1945

Mr. Robert E. Black
Louisville Urban League
418 South 5th Street
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Black:

Just a word of remembrance and to hope that the Louisville Council for a Permanent FEPC is moving steadily forward. May I say that the fight for a Permanent FEPC is waxing hotter and hotter. The opposition is growing stronger and stronger. The biggest problem we have to face is the threat of a filibuster in the Senate. Therefore, I want to call on the Louisville Council to plan to develop an interracial and interfaith delegation to go to Washington just before the filibuster begins in the Senate, or during the filibuster, to confer with the Senators and Congressmen from Kentucky, and also to visit the White House and urge that the Bill for a Permanent FEPC, S 101 in the Senate, and the Dawson-LaFollette Bill in the House, be passed.

We have had delegations from Minnesota, Ohio and Illinois, and they have made a wonderful impression in Washington in favor of the Bills. I hope you will begin to work on the delegation immediately, so that the delegation might go to Washington in the next few weeks.

Of course, it would be necessary for each member of the delegation to pay his own way, unless some members of the delegation cannot do this, and funds are available for that purpose. May I say that the bread and butter stake involved is so big that we have to put all we have into this fight to win.

Now, I hope that your delegation will be interracial and interfaith, if possible, for that is the thing that will make it most impressive. I want to request that you arrange your conferences with the Senators and Congressmen from Louisville, and also call for conference at the White House for your delegation from Louisville. The other delegations have followed this procedure. If, however, you don't get the response you wish, the Council's office in Washington will arrange the conferences for you.

It has much more weight if your Congressmen and Senators get a telephone call or wire from the citizens back home for conference for which they are going to journey all the way to Washington to hold with them. This is the first time that this extensive and highly geared type of campaign for legislation has been developed, and it will work well if we can get enough delegations to go to Washington.

I hope you are making success in raising funds to help pay for the fight.

May I hope that you will contact Lexington and Covington to see if you can get them to send delegates to Washington at the same time the delegates from Louisville go.

Kindly remember me to all the member's of the Council.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:RB

af/cc
23076

MOWM –
FEPC – Madison Sq
Garden meeting
(note feeling)

November 16, 1945

Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop
St. Philip's Episcopal Church
215 West 133 Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Friend Bishop:

Just a word to thank you for consenting to serve as a Co-Chairman of an over-all City-Wide Committee to stage a meeting in the Madison Square Garden to educate the public on the importance of enacting Bills S 101 and HR 2232 now in the 79th Congress. Other Co-Chairmen are, Rabbi Sidney Goldstein, probably Father LaFarge or some other prominent Catholic. I shall look forward to seeing you at the meeting at the American Common, 40 East 40 Street, Tuesday, November 20th at 8 p.m., if it is convenient for you.

Cordially,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:ee
22076

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

NL-FEPC [illegible]

TRD

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

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~~108 CLINTON~~ ST BFLO= 325 Jefferson

FEPC BUSINESS IN ATLANTA URGENT CALL WILLIAM HOLMES BORDERS JACKSON 4797 IMMEDIATELY=

WILLIAM HOLMES BORDERS.

~~Atla 8163~~

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THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC-FEPC
Div.

March 7, 1945

Mrs. Eva Bowman
1803 Hawkins Street
Nashville, Tennessee

My dear Mrs. Bowman:

I want to say that I am deeply appreciative of your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in this effort to get this bread and butter legislation for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee through Congress. The fight is waxing hotter and hotter, and the opposition is growing stronger and stronger.

I hope that Tennessee will be able to develop an interracial and interfaith delegation of some ten to twenty-five people to go to Washington in the next two or three weeks in order to confer with the Senators and Congressmen from Tennessee, and also visit the White House to urge enactment of Senate Bill 101 and the Dawson-LaFollette Bill in the House.

We have had delegations from Ohio, Illinois and Minnesota go to Washington. They have been interracial and interfaith, and have met with great success in favor of the Bills. If delegations came from the Southern States, it would be one of the greatest achievements we have yet had in the fight for Negro rights.

Now, we have set up a good Local Council in Chattanooga under the leadership of Rev. Hickman. Possibly delegations could be secured from Memphis and Jackson, Tennessee, to meet with the delegations from Nashville and Chattanooga in Washington, at the same time.

Arrangements for conferences with your Senators and Congressmen in the White House should be made from Tennessee. If that is impossible, the office of the National Council in Washington would arrange the conferences for the delegations.

If we can get this Bill enacted, it will mean everything for the Negro people in the post-war period, but it is going to take everything we have to overcome the opposition, and especially the filibuster in the Senate. Now, we need money. More money and still more money, and I hope Nashville will make a remarkable showing in raising a large sum to help wage this fight.

Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman is the National Executive Secretary of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, and you may write her at 930 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., at any time in order to secure information about anything in this fight. I will also be glad to hear from you and the Local Council.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:EB

af/oe
33076

NC-FEPC
Bur

February 27, 1945

Mr. Frank Boyd, Secretary-Treasurer
Twin Cities Division
445 Mackubin Street
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Brother Boyd:

I was glad to receive your letter of February 21st informing me that the meeting in Twin Cities for a permanent FEPC went on record to have the delegation from the Twin Cities leave for Washington, D. C., Sunday, February 25th. This is splendid indeed.

Kindly extend my congratulations to the Twin Cities Committee for a Permanent FEPC, and tell them to keep up the good work.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/ee
23076

INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT
ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER
MILTON P. WEBSTER
1ST INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
BENNIE SMITH
2ND INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
E. J. BRADLEY
3RD INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
C. E. DELLUMS
4TH INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT

BROTHERHOOD of SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L.
TWIN CITIES DIVISION
443 MACKUBIN
440

LOCAL OFFICERS
A. NORTH
PRESIDENT
A. OWENS
VICE-PRESIDENT
R. W. GIBSON
RECORDING SECRETARY
B. L. MORRIS
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
FRANK BOYD
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Feb. 21st. 1945.

Dear Brother Randolph,

There was a meeting at the Radison Hotel Mpls Minn. Feb. 20th at 8. P.M. about one hundred people of the Twin Cities were present.

The approval of the committee from. Minn to meet in Washington D.C. Feb. 27th 1945 was discussed at length in the favorable passage of S. 101. F.E.C.P.

To date there has been about three hundred dollars collected, with many pledges, mass meeting at the Hallie Q. Brown House Saturday Feb. 24. 8 P.M.

We intend to leave for Washington D.C. Sunday Feb. 25. at 10.55 P.M.

Fraternally yours.
Frank Boyd.

Congress of Industrial Organizations

CIO

718 Jackson Place, N. W. • Washington 6, D. C.

Office of
JOHN BROPHY
Director of
Industrial Union Councils

EXecutive 5581

August 29, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, President
International Brotherhood of
Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Sir and Brother:

Under date of August 25 I wired you as follows:

> "Your wire to Mr. Murray regarding delegation to visit White House September 12 with respect to permanent FEPC legislation referred to me. Mr. Murray not available but I shall be glad to serve for CIO."

In reply to your wire of August 24 addressed to Mr. Murray concerning proposed conference with President Truman and possible change in date, wish to advise that some other date around suggested time is satisfactory.

Fraternally yours,

John Brophy

John Brophy, Director
Industrial Union Councils

NC-FEPC
Gen (7)

September 6, 1945

Mr. John Brophy, Director
Industrial Union Councils
Congress of Industrial Organizations
718 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Thanks a lot for your letter of August 29th advising that you will be pleased to join the delegation to see President Truman in the interest of permanent FEPC legislation, and that you will plan to make the possible date set by the President convenient for yourself. I assure you that I appreciate this immensely. I am not certain at this writing just when we may be able to get the President to meet with the delegation on the aforementioned conference, but I will keep you informed of developments.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/cc
23076

(Letterhead of MICHIGAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
AND CHRISTIAN EDUCATION)

Lansing 25, Michigan

March 23, 1945

Mr. Howard T. Braucher
National Recreation Assn.
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Braucher:

Please accept the sincere appreciation of our organization for the recent contribution of Mr. Ernest T. Atwell in connection with the Michigan Interracial Clinics, where he most tactfully and most effectively counselled local people in matters pertaining to the recreational needs of the communities. I know that Dr. Haynes has written you in this vein for his committee. The Federal and State Councils are working together and we both owe the National Recreation Assn. a debt of gratitude.

We trust that recreational programs in our state will be benefited by the seed sown by Mr. Atwell.

Cordially,

/sgd./ C. W. Hayes

C. W. Hayes, Director
Committee on Race Relations

CWH:D

NC-Papers
Chicago Council

December 27, 1945

Mr. Charles Wesley Burton
6637 Champlain Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton:

Since time if flying, I want to make the following suggestions on the forthcoming FEPC meeting:

1. Have large campaign signs hung over the Community Church and in strategic places downtown, perhaps on the Coliseum, with the following matter on it:

> Have a sign-post drawn on the sign and on it place these words: "Workers Wanted But No Negroes, Jews, Catholics or Mexicans Need Apply". Have three workers standing looking at the sign, a Negro, a Jew and a Catholic, and put under these workers, returned veterans. Then put under this sign and these workers the following statement in bold letters that can be read from a distance: "The Right to Work is the God-given right of Every Human Being, Regardless of Race, Color, Religion, or National Origin, and Must Be Guaranteed by our American Democracy".
>
> Now, this sign should be so large that everyone passing along South Parkway will be attracted to read it. It ought to be made and put up immediately. Don't have any hack artist to do it, so that it may look ridiculous. It should be well-done.

2. Have four sets of large circulars, 8" by 11" or 10" by 14"or16", made setting forth the FEPC meeting and why every Negro, Jew, Catholic and Mexican should attend,in groups of 100 each.

3. 5000 placards with a few words on the placards advertising the meeting, should be printed and put into the windows of stores and places where people frequent, all over Chicago and in the suburbs.

4. Radio contacts should be made with the various radio stations. for the purpose of securing spot statements about the meeting, continuously. Every available commentator should be reached and requested to comment on the meeting.

5. Paper publicity. A committee should be formed to wait on all of the managing editors of the Chicago daily papers to point out to them the importance of this meeting, from the point of view of better race relations in Chicago in particular, and in the country in general, and the responsibility of the press to help the citizens make this meeting a great success, by carrying articles from time to time on it, including editorials. The same committee should wait on the Chicago Defender, the Chicago Bee and the Pittsburgh Courier respectively, to urge them to assign someone to work on this meeting, continuously, by way of providing publicity, and that something ought to be in the papers each week from now on about this meeting. It ought to be pointed out to them that they are a part of the community and are therefore obligated to help make the meeting a success. They should also be informed that you plan to carry a series of advertisements on the meeting, and that they ought to carry a series of articles on the meeting.

(b) Some pictures of the committees should be made by the Defender and the Courier with comments, as a means of advertising the meeting.

(c) I want to suggest that advertisements ¼ of a page in size be carried three consecutive weeks in the Defender advertising the meeting, and you can use your judgment about the number of times this same advertisement should be carried in the Pittsburgh Courier and the Chicago Bee, since their circulation is not as wide as that of the Defender.

(d) The advertisements of each week should be different, but strong and graphic, and the first advertisement should be placed in these papers January 15th or the week of the 13th, and continue through the week of February 3rd. I want to warn you that without these advertisements in these papers, we are not going to build an effective meeting in the Coliseum.

(e) In addition to these advertisements and articles The Defender, Courier and Bee should be requested to carry at the bottom of various articles on the front page and throughout the paper, statements such as: "Remember Coliseum Meeting for FEPC, February 10th", "All Eyes Looking to Coliseum for FEPC and Jobs, February 10th". These little insertions should go all through the paper, but should be put in without cost if the papers want to help make the meeting a success.

6. Distribution of Literature. The success of the meeting is going to depend upon the people knowing about it, and they will not know about it unless literature is put into their hands. Therefore a Distribution of Literature Committee should be created, composed of some 500 or more people who will start out immediately and begin placing circulars in the [illegible] places. The various industrial plants and railroad yards and offices should be reached.

7. The Speakers Committee should go to every church in Chicago, big and little and call for the opportunity to make a statement on the meeting, as well as request the ministers to make a statement on the meeting. FEPC Committees should be formed in the various churches. They should be called upon to keep the people in the churches informed about the meeting until it comes off. Don't overlook the store-front churches. They are as important as the big ones.

8. Labor unions. All labor unions should be notified of the meeting and called upon to announce it in their various meetings and to bring banners to the meeting with their names inscribed on the banners, and have these banners placed in the section where their membership is to be seated.

9. Social and Fraternal Associations. All the social and fraternal associations should be contacted in Chicago and advised to announce the Coliseum meeting for FEPC, continuously in their meetings, and to bring a big delegation of their members to the meeting, and also make a contribution to the expenses of the meeting.

10. On all of the literature I would suggest that you place the statement: "The Right to Work is the God-Given Right of Every Human Being, Regardless of Race, Religion or National Origin, and Must be Guaranteed by Our American Democracy". I would put this statement at the top, and at the bottom I would put the statement: "Fight For FEPC and Job now, or Starve Later". If possible, it would be well to put on the placards the pictures of these three workers looking at the sign, "Workers Wanted, but No Negroes, Jews, Catholics or Mexicans Need Apply". If you cannot put this on, so well and so good.

Finally, may I say that you cannot hope to condition the minds of the people of Chicago to attend this meeting in a night or a week or two or three weeks. You have got to start now and continue the repetition of the advertisements about the FEPC Coliseum meeting. Remember that repetition is the basic law of education. People will not grasp upon only one presentation. They need to hear it constantly.

I would suggest that a large Southside Distributing Committee be setup and that this Committee take charge of all the distribution of literature and placards on the Southside and create a committee for the Westside and the Northside and the Eastside to do the same thing. Funds should be secured immediately to underwrite the printing of the literature.

11. Taking Up Collection. May I finally observe that you will need at least 500 ushers to take up the collection. Unless you have this large number of ushers, thousands of people will not be reached to make contribution. Every person should be reached to make a contribution, and if that is done, I am confident that we will raise over $10,000. In fact, we ought to raise $25,000 in the collection.

Efforts should be made to get announcements made in every Protestant Church, Jewish Synagogue and Catholic Church, as well as every other independent church, about this meeting from now on.

I hope you will not underestimate the importance of building this Distributing Committee immediately, because the success of the meeting will depend on this. I want to suggest that your committee consult with Mr. M. P. Webster of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, on techniques of putting this meeting and advertising it. Brother Webster is responsible for the plans that made the Kansas City meeting the huge success it was. He knows how to do this, because of the fact that we have had to develop huge meetings in our labor fights. I am sure he will help.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

Oeiu/153

NC-FEPC
Chicago Council

December 28, 1945

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton
FEPC Mass Meeting Committee
4100 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton:

I will be in Chicago January 10th, and will be glad to meet with the Planning Committee. I hope that as a part of your advertising program you will include about ten days of sound truck advertising throughout the streets of Chicago. This is an important item of expense, but it must be met in the interest of a successful Coliseum FEPC rally.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

oeiu/153

"The right to work is the God-given right of every human being and it must be guaranteed by American democracy."

CHICAGO FEPC MASS RALLY COMMITTEE

123 W. Madison - Randolph 0594
4100 South Parkway - Oak. 6780
CHICAGO

Co-Chairmen
DR. J. C. AUSTIN
JOHN FITZPATRICK
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
ARTHUR B. KNIGHT

MRS. KEN NISHI, *Secretary*
DR. JOSEPH M. EVANS, *Treas.*

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Executive Director

RABBI LOUIS L. MANN
DR. HAROLD W. RUOPP
BISHOP BERNARD J. SHIEL
ALBERT TOWERS

December 26, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Randolph:

You will be interested to know that our campaign is getting under way satisfactorily, and that immediately after the holidays we shall enter high gear and go forward with increasing momentum.

This letter comes to ascertain if you will be in Chicago either Thursday, January 10th, or Friday the 11th; if so, I should like very much to have you meet with our whole planning committee in the chapel of the Metropolitan Church, to give our campaign a little "boost." To put this mass rally over as we all want it done, we must have the full cooperation of everybody and I know that you will be quick to see the psychological advantage of having you meet with us early in the campaign.

We plan a series of community meetings beginning about the middle of January; one in Englewood, one in South Chicago, one on the west side, and one on the near north side, culminating with a big feeder meeting on the south side for the Coliseum rally toward the end of January.

We are getting our committees lined up and our office staff organized. I have a charming young lady taking this dictation who is coming in two or three evenings per week and who is efficient. I also have a Japanese-American young woman coming in tomorrow evening and she will give us two or three evenings weekly as her contribution to this cause. Mrs. Lois Lowe and another young woman will be in the office for the day service. We hope to have enough stenographic and office help to do the job "jam up."

We are having two meetings weekly;--on Mondays at 4:00 p.m., the Executive Committee meets at Dr. Jack's office, our Loop headquarters; On Thursday evenings at 7:30, the whole Planning Committee, committee co-chairmen, and members and friends meet in the chapel of the Metropolitan Church. I am on the job from 10:00 A.M. until 10:00 at night or later, and soon after the holidays, this place will be a beehive of activity. I am asking "Web" to call his trade union group together next week and I hope you will urge him to do the same. Let us all work together to make this Chicago's all-out outstanding effort in behalf of a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission.

Trusting that you are spending a pleasant holiday season, and with cordial greetings, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Burton
Charles Wesley Burton
Executive Director

CWB:cr

P.S.
Wire me if you can
be here for 10th or 11th of
Jan.
CWB

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
COMMITTEE

CORRESPONDENCE

C - G

1945

MOWM
Madison Sq Meeting
held

November 20, 1945

Mrs. Campbell
270 Convent Avenue
New York City

Dear Mrs. Campbell:

Just a word to request you to come to the MOWM meeting this Friday, November 23rd at the YMCA. We are working on plans towards giving one of the biggest demonstrations at Madison Square Garden in the interest of FEPC and jobs for Negroes, February 28, 1946, that New York has ever seen. We need your help and counsel. You are one of the most devoted and valuable members of the New York March Unit, and I want to assure you that we appreciate the splendid and constructive work you have done and are doing.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National President

APR:RB

af/ee
23076

MC-FEPC
Denver Local

December 10, 1945

Attorney Thomas Campbell, Co-Chairman
Denver Council for a Permanent FEPC
c/o Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman
2067 Ogden Street
Denver 5, Colorado

Dear Attorney Campbell:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of November 26, 1945, concerning the availability of Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman, Secretary-Treasurer of the Denver Council, for field work for the National Council. May I say that I will be glad to bring your suggestion to the attention of Mrs. Hedgeman, National Executive Secretary of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, for her consideration. I am well aware of the fine qualifications of Mrs. Freeman, and I am certain that she would make a very valuable worker.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

AFR:RB

af/ee
23076

DENVER COUNCIL
FOR A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE

NATIONAL OFFICERS
HONORARY CHAIRMEN
Senator Arthur Capper
Senator Robert F. Wagner

CO-CHAIRMEN
Rev. Allan Knight Chalmers
Hon. A. Philip Randolph

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgemen

TREASURER
William Jay Schifferman

LOCAL OFFICERS
CHAIRMAN
Rev. Daniel G. Hill
VICE CHAIRMAN
Atty. Thos. Campbell

SECRETARY-TREASURER
Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman
2067 Ogden Street
Denver 5, Colorado
Phone Tabor 2745

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
SPEAKERS' BUREAU
Atty. Charles A. Graham

EDUCATION
Mr. Eugene Clayton
Mr. Robert Paul

PUBLICITY
Mrs. Lula W. Campbell
Mrs. Thos. Tobias

FINANCE
Mr. H. L. McCain
Rev. A. V. Esquibel

RESOLUTIONS
Atty. Samuel D. Menin

November 26, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Co-chairman
National Council for a Permanent FEPC
217 West 125th Street
New York City, New York

Dear Sir:

At the last meeting of the Denver Council for a Permanent FEPC, held at the Glenarm Branch YMCA on last Friday night, the membership voted and unanimously passed, and I was instructed to write the letter that that the Denver Council for a Permanent FEPC recommend to the National Council for a Permanent FEPC that since additional regional and field representatives have been and are to be added to the National staff to work in various parts of the country, and since Colorado is not added to any of the districts already filled, we recommend that the National Council consider appointing our local Secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman, as a representative or assistant for this District.

Mrs. Freeman is fully qualified, having had several years of experience in the Business and Professional, Social Work and Employment fields, and because of the earnest work that she is doing locally for FEPC. She is an active member of several local, as well as national organizations.

We feel that a paid worker in this District from the National Staff will be an asset, and more efficient work could be done, with better results. Please let us hear from you in the matter. I am the recently elected local Co-chairman, to succeed Rev. Hill. With sincerest regards, I am

Fraternally yours,

Thomas Campbell
(Attorney) Thomas Campbell

[4945]

RESOLUTION

RESOLVED by the people assembled at the Grace Community Church in the City of Denver on the 24th day of June, 1945, that

WHEREAS, there is now pending before the Congress of the United States of America legislation designed to establish a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission, and

WHEREAS, it has been demonstrated that the executive order of the President creating the Fair Employment Practice Committee which, while being a temporary measure, has enabled tens of thousands of loyal Americans of all races and creeds to contribute their skills and labor towards the winning of the war in Europe, and

WHEREAS, it appears to be necessary in order to obtain a complete victory over the enemies of America that there be a continuation of the ban on discrimmination in the field of labor and production, and more especially in those industries whose efforts are concerned with the production of the means necessary to winning the war, and

WHEREAS, it also appears necessary in order to win the peace and guarantee to all, regardless of race, creed, or national origin, the right to work based on ability and skill and the right to equal pay for equal work as well as the equal right to seniority and advancement,

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby resolved that this meeting go on record urging the Senate to pass Bill S. 101 and the House of Representatives to pass H.R. 2232 creating a Fair Employment Practice Commission without it being emasculated by restricting amendments, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this Resolution be sent to the Senators and Congressmen from Colorado, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President Pro Tem of the Senate.

Thos Campbell
Chairman

ENDICOTT 3479

EXPRESS 1949

JEAN MURRELL CAPERS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
TEMPORARY OFFICES:
2380 EAST FORTIETH STREET
CLEVELAND, 4 OHIO

xc-FEPC
Cleveland
Council

November 11, 1945

Dear Philip,

The length of time it has taken me to write a "thank you" for the lengthy explanation you so kindly gave me relative to particulars problems that were bothering me would seem to indicate that your kindness was not appreciated. But knowing me as you do, I am sure you have not come to this conclusion. My campaign took all of my time, and still it proved not enough. But that is all over now and I am ready to buckle down to some real hard work to put the permanent FEPC bill over.

Wells has been right at my side during my campaign and he really demonstrated his true friendship by actual service and assistance. I knew how tired and fagged out he was because of the terrific pace he keeps, but he would always call me first thing when he would come to town and ask if there were something he could do. Members of the Division here gave me $30 on my campaign, too, which was a surprise and a real necessity. Horace White was here from Detroit, Mich., to speak and his fee was $30. It was the afternoon of the meeting and I didn't know where that money was coming from. I was walking down the street to the restaurant from my headquarters and there Land caught up with me and gave me the contribution - talk about manna from Heaven! But if no other good resulted from my campaign experiences, I found out what a host of real friends I actually have whom I never realized existed before. I shall be back again the next time and I know that it shall be a different story.

Right now I am in the midst of a big court case fighting the building of a chicken slaughter house on East 39th Street and Central Avenue. Parker gave the okay to the permit although the man had not complied with the zoning regulations. The one who shall actually run the place is a Jew who operated such a place on Woodland Avenue but who was closed up by the City Health authorities because of being hailed into court on so many complaints of selling rotten chickens and unsanitary conditions. He has had the permit taken out in someone else's name. The first hearing was election day and it was put over until Thursday. That gave me time to get word around to the people and Thursday afternoon there were over 75 people there. It looked like 175, though, and the judge couldn't get rid of it fast enough. He had ordered work on the building stopped last Tuesday and continued that order until the hearing this Tuesday. Since it is 9 o'clock in the morning, I don't know what is going to happen, but the people are really aroused over it and it is right across from R. B. Hayes School, too, so I don't believe they will allow him to continue. The main reason, though, is because it would be right next to a fish market operated by a Negro and of course the Jew will have fish and you know what will happen to the Negro's fish trade. We are not bringing him in the case at all although he is paying all the expenses. I am not charging a fee but the court costs are high in such a suit. This is a roundabout way to keep the Negro in business but to wait on educating the people in this instance would put Joe out of business so we have to take the short cut. Since judges realize they need votes to be elected, and I'm pretty sure the folks are going to stay behind me, I feel confident that we shall win this case. I'll lett you know how it comes out.

I have built a solid nucleus around which to project any program I want into the community. My first job is to get FEPC across to my workers so they can carry the gospel to the people in their respective areas. My section is practically virgin territory as far as FEPC is concerned as no work of any kind was done here during the drive. I am going to concentrate my efforts here as there is plenty of work to be done and once you get these folks in behind a movement, you don't have to worry about them sticking. It's going to be a difficult and a tedious job but I feel I can master it. We are now working to get all of the people registered by the next election. Our argument in order to make them see the urgency of the situation is that by next spring they are going to be seeking relief and unless they are on the poll books as a registered voter, they will be denied this help. It's surprising how you can make masses of people move if you can find just the lever that will prod them into action.

I am going to keep pounding Mrs. Bolton, also. She has ignored all of my communications. She seems very self-confident, and, little wonder, as she writes a column in Forte's paper and either he or the Call-Post or always pumping her up. But she has to be re-elected, too, and I am writing about her each week in my little paper and I am sending her a copy of it, also. By the time the election rolls around, the people will at least know what she hasn't done and maybe she'll get enough of a scare so that she will reconsider her lack of activity.

If there is any special job that you think I should do, please let me know. Or if there are any suggestions that you feel would be more effective means of projedting the program of FEPC here, please let me know. I didn't think much of the choice of the Regional Director for this area, although I know her personally. After all, she was with the government set-up and didn't affiliate with our division at all, but I figured there were other reasons for selecting her for the job that had to be done. Wells tells me that she is with the staff only temporarily, so it shows she wasn't sincerely interested like Mrs. Hedgeman or Mrs. Douglas, to start with. I was very much surprised when I saw her in Washington but I figured it out after I read of her appointment. I do hope whoever does the selecting will not be so hasty next time as there is a big job that needs to be done in these parts and it will really need someone who is [illegible] not afraid of hard work and won't be mindful of the number of hours he has to work inorder to complete th e job.

I take it you haven't been traveling very much lately as you always let me keep up with you by your cards which are always a pleasant surprise. Since I haven't received any, I conclude you have been somewhat stationary for the past few weeks. I do hope that you have had a few minutes to breathe and have had an opportunity to rest up somewhat prior to the arduous duties you shall assume on your countyy-wide speaking tour. I shall look forward to hearing from you soon.

Very sincerely,

Jean

MOW NY
FEPC - Madison Sqr Garden

November 16, 1945

Rev. J. Henry Carpenter
612 East 38th Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Rev. Carpenter:

The New York unit of the March On Washington Movement is inviting a group of organizations to a conference at the American Common, 40 East 40 Street, for the purpose of setting up a over-all City-Wide Committee to sponsor and stage a great public mass meeting in the Madison Square Garden to mobilize public sentiment back of Bills S. 101 and HR 2232 now in the 79th Congress for a permanent FEPC. It is my hope that you may be able to attend this conference and lend us of your valuable counsel.

Now prior to this meeting I would like to invite you to dine with me and a number of other friends in the interest of this effort at the Murray Hill Hotel, 40th Street, near Park Avenue, at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, November 20th in Parlor F.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

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P.S. The meeting at the American Common will take place at 8 p.m. on the same evening, November 20th.

Julia C. Hester House, Inc.
FOR PROMOTION OF NEGRO WELFARE
3605 Lyons Ave. Preston 0739
Houston 10, Texas

WM. M. RYAN, PRES.
JOHN E. CODWELL, VICE-PRES.
MRS. C. L. KING, 2ND VICE-PRES.
MRS. J. F. ELLISON, SEC'Y
WARREN DALE, TREAS.

ROBERT L. NEAL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. C. V. BISHOP, GIRLS WORK DIRECTOR
MILDRED A. BROOKS, FINE ARTS DIRECTOR
GEORGE A. SANDS, BOYS WORK DIRECTOR

June 13, 1945

NC-FEPC
Houston Div.

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
Permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee
930 F. Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

The Houston Council for a Permanent FEPC has experienced a number of setbacks in its effort to complete this drive. The United Negro College Fund, the building drive for our local College, and several other drives of a local nature have worn the people out. However we have taken to the "stump" and pressed the tremendous importance of a permanent FEPC. We have collected $2475.46 to date.

The local Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters did not function as cooperatively as we thought they would. Of the $2475.46 raised, they sent us a check for $711.37. They then put a "stop payment" on their check, and informed the local committee that they were going to forward their money to Mr. W. J. Schieffelin. This of course amounts to non-cooperation, and a virtual vote of no confidence.

There has been a feeling on the part of some members of the Brotherhood, especially the women's auxiliary, that the leadership of the council should have come from other sources. Whether the present officers had been elected or not, we felt that it would not have been a wise policy to select them from the ranks of labor, and especially the Brotherhood. Too many rank and file members of other unions who do not fully understand the full significance of FEPC have felt that it was a Brotherhood project, rather than something for the benefit of all workers regardless of union affiliation. Non union people can do a better job of interpretation.

continued.

Julia C. Hester House, Inc.

FOR PROMOTION OF NEGRO WELFARE

3605 LYONS AVE. PRESTON 0739

Houston 10, Texas

WM. M. RYAN, PRES.
JOHN E. CODWELL, VICE-PRES.
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MILDRED A. BROOKS,
FINE ARTS DIRECTOR
GEORGE A. SANDS,
BOYS WORK DIRECTOR

June 13, 1945

The stopping of payment on the check has also the personal element of embarrasing and questioning the honesty of the officers. None of them have been paid; the campaign cost has been kept at less than $25.00. This discourages the men who have contributed time, energy, and money because of their sincere interest in the welfare of the Negro people. We sincerely hope that you as national head of both organizations can urge the local Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters to re-direct their energies into cooperation with their local community, and do nothing to hurt a leadership that is trying to be intellectually and financially honest.

Respectfully yours,

H. P. Carter (per. a. d.)
H. P. Carter, Chairman

Robert L. Neal
Robert L. Neal, Sec'y

RLN/AI

MC-FEPC
Div.

May 1, 1945

Mr. H. P. Carter, Chairman
Houston Council for a Permanent FEPC
1609 Pinecrest Street
Houston 10, Texas

My dear Mr. Carter:

Just a word to say that I am now back in New York after a long and extended trip, which I regard as a successful one, by way of getting the fight for a permanent FEPC before the people in the sections covered. I have told various groups in different places of the splendid meeting that we had in Houston, and of your selection as the chairman. I hope that the campaign to raise the quota of $10,000, and to mobilize a delegation to go to Washington at the appointed time to protest the filibuster and also to work to make the Houston community FEPC conscious, will move steadily forward.

I am requesting the office in Washington at 930 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. to supply you with all the material that the office sends out from time to time. For your information, Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman is the National Executive Secretary.

Kindly remember me to all the officers and members of the local council.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/oe
23076

NC- FEPC
Dir.

May 21, 1945

Mr. H. P. Carter, Manager
Cuney Homes
1600 Pinecrest
Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of May 8th informing me of the splendid work that you and the Council are doing to raise the Houston quota for the fight for a Permanent FEPC. I assure you that the officers and members of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC appreciate this from the bottom of their hearts.

I am certainly gratified to know of the success of the campaign. I will be glad to write Mr. Moses LeRoy thanking him for the contribution of $500.50 from the freight handlers.

It is also fine to know of the contributions of individuals. I am certain that the Pullman porters, dining car waiters, longshoremen and other unions, both A.F. of L. and C.I.O. will do their bit to put this bread and butter legislation over. Keep up the good work.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/ce
23076

Wilkinson

COMMISSIONERS
J. P. HAMBLEN, CHAIRMAN
E. J. MOSHER, VICE-CHAIRMAN
E. A. BLACKBURN
WM. H. FABIAN
B. F. MCCLELLAN

HOUSING AUTHORITY
OF THE CITY OF HOUSTON, TEXAS
NO. 1 SAN FELIPE COURTS
HOUSTON 3, TEXAS

ERVIN W. BLUM
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
C. W. DAEBCHNER
AUDITOR
MARIE C. McGUIRE
MANAGEMENT SUPERVISOR
ALBERT J. DE LANGE
GENERAL COUNSEL
PRESTON 7257

May 8, 1945.

Mr A. Phillip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping
Car Porters
217 W 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

Reply to: 1609 Pinecrest
Houston, Texas.

Dear Mr Randolph:

I am happy to have received your letter of May 1st. I am sure you have been busy from what we have been reading in the newspapers.

The job I assumed has turned out to be a very pleasant one. It has enabled me to contact many people. I have sent out 215 letters to Colored Business and Professional people. I have sent a few letters to liberal minded Jews, one sent me $25.00, one $15.00 and another $5.00. The responses are just beginning to come in. The letter I sent was an educational one I feel, and will do much good even if we get no money.

We have a good organization. The work is being done, not so much by the steering committee but by the working classes. However, I expect to get checks from many men who made pledges the night you were here.

The freight handlers, headed by Mr Moses LeRoy, of 2721 Jones Street, Houston, Texas, invited me out to their meeting. If you remember, they pledged $100.00. Last night they turned over to me $500.50. I would appreciate your writing him a letter praising his efforts, in order to stimulate others. He would show this letter to other industrial groups and that would mean a lot to us. I am very optimistic of raising our quota of $5000.00 or more in the next two weeks. The Pullman Porters, the Dining Car Waiters, the Longshoremen and the CIO groups are working hard.

We held a splendid meeting at the Hester House on May 6th. Here I worked out a few petty jealousies among the pullman porters and they are going full steam ahead. The Houston Colored Teachers' Association has pledged to the cause and this will mean much to us. Carter Wesley sent me a check for $100.00. I have also received several checks for $25.00 and $50.00. Only one organization which I referred to above has reported.

There is one man in Houston I want you to invite personally to Washington and he is Mr I Weiner, President of the Weiner's Dry Goods Stores, 1118 Franklin, He has a chain of stores and employs Colored Clerks in three (3) of them. He is a liberal and is for FEPC. He has made a donation and can help the cause.

Best Wishes,
H. P. Carter
H. P. Carter, Manager,
Cuney Homes

MC - FEPC
Houston

June 29, 1945

Mr. E. P. Carter
1608 [illegible]
Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

I am herewith returning letter from Senator O'Daniel.

I was glad to hear of the great progress the Houston Council for a Permanent FEPC has made in raising its quota. We have a hard fight ahead, but we will win if we fight with all our forces.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:BB

af/co
23076

NC-FEPC
Houston Div

June 29, 1945

Mr. E. F. Carter, Chairman
Houston Local NCPC
1408 Pinecrest
Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of June 8th informing me of the progress of the work of the local council. I have advised the Houston Division of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters to turn its funds over to the Houston Council when they have raised them, and no doubt they have done so by now.

Our backs are against the wall in our fight for a permanent FEPC, but we will win if we fight hard enough and long enough, because our cause is just.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RS

af/ce
25076

1609 Pinecrest
Houston, Texas
June 6, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
Nat. Pres. B. of S. C. P.
217 W. 125th Street
New York City, New York

Attention: Mrs. Hedgeman

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I received your letter and the telegram from Washington. We are having telegrams sent to Mr. Truman, President, Mr. Hanegan and Senators and Congressmen. I have asked leaders of large groups to wire President Truman and comply with your telegram of June 7. Rev. Moore of the Minister's Alliance, Sid Hillard of Beer Dealers Association, Clinto Park County Club, C. I. O. Local, Houston FEPC Committee, Oil Workers Union, Interracial Groups etc.,. I am sure those we sent Sunday gave President Truman courage to speak as he did Tuesday morning. It was most re-assuring.

We have about $3000 on hand now, and will close out on June 20th, with a big mass meeting, and hope to 'go over the top'. I have having Mr. Neal and Mr. Craver to issue a check for $2000, and send to the National Organization. More will follow later.

We plan to keep a permanent FEPC Organization here, even after we close out, to assist the National office in whatever way we can.

With much success to you and others, I am

Yours very truly
H. P. Carter

H. P. Carter, Chairman
Houston Local FEPC

HPC:c

NC FEPC
Houston Council

October 26, 1945

Mr. H. P. Carter, Chairman
Mr. M. Lovey, Local Steering Committee
Local Council for FEPC
2721 James Street
Houston, Texas

My dear Friends:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 17th informing me of the situation on the fight for FEPC in Houston. May I say that the National Council for a Permanent FEPC is redoubling its efforts to wage and mobilize an effective fight for the enactment of Bills S. 101 and H.R. 2232 in the 79th Congress by spring. To this end, we want to re-activize all of our local council for FEPC so that:

1. They will mobilize public sentiment in their communities back of this legislation.

2. They will raise funds as they did before.

3. They will keep in readiness to send interracial delegations to Washington if the call comes, in the interest of FEPC.

May I say that we are desperately in need of more funds, because we are expanding our movement by putting workers in the field in different sections of the country. You will be kept informed of every development by our National Headquarters at 930 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/os
23076

Copy to Hodgson

2721 Jones Street
Houston, Texas
Oct. 17, 1945

Mr. H.P. Carter, Chairman
Local Council for F.E.P.C.
1609 Pinecrest Street
Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

We know that you are aware of the fact that the committee appointed by our local council as the Houston delegation to Washington, in the interest of F.E.PC., has since returned and have not received instructions or advice as to the report to the public.

You may be accordingly aware that many branches in some of our larger cities has already begun to forester or promote plans for the continuance of their various local committees.

Consequently, since such is an established fact, we the committee appointed by you and the body, wish to be further informed and advised as to the extent of your plans for the future.

May we have your co-operation in this vital endevour? The public without doubt, expects a report from our trip to Washington in their behalf.

Will you please advise.

Sincerely and Truly Yours,

M. Leroy

M. Leroy, Loc. Str. Comm.

CC: Mr. A. Phillip Randolph, National Chairman
for a permanent F.E.P.C.
217 West 125th Street
Room 301
New York 27, N.Y.

UC-FEP ~~[illegible]~~ Chicago Local

WESTERN UNION

1201

(431)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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1945 MAR 3 AM 10 45

WP20 22 7 EXTRA=CHICAGO ILL 3 928A

HON A PHILLIP RANDOLPH=
=CARE MISS ANNA ARNOLD HEDGMAN 930 F ST NORTHWEST=

ARCH 19TH DATE IS DOUBTFUL MAKING ARRANGEMENTS TENTATIVELY FOR 26TH CAN YOU BE HERE THEN=

=A M CARTMAN CHICAGO COMMMITTEE FOR A PERMANENT FEPC
4106 SOUTH PARKWAY.

19 26 4106.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC-FEPC
Houston Div.

June 8, 1945

Mr. J. K. Chargois
3832 Winbern Street
Houston, Texas

Dear Brother Chargois:

Just a word to congratulate you and all the Brothers and Sisters upon the splendid job you have done and our doing for the FEPC drive. I knew you would do it, because you have the spirit of the Brotherhood in your heart and the cause of justice for the Negro race in your soul. We are waging a great fight to put this Bill over, and it has got to pass because it is just and right and fair and proper.

I want you to let all the Brothers and Sisters know that I appreciate their work from the bottom of my heart.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:HB

af/cc
23076

Houston Texas.
June. 4 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph-

Dear. Sir- how-
are you. hope Just Fine
are For me- You no-
are Char man- of our Locke-
on That F.E.P.C. Drive you.
no. I must to Bean
busy- Their Fore I turn
in my. Report Saturday
June 2- I an- my- Comitte
Mrs. Chargou. Mrs. Jonhson
Mrs- myers. Mrs. King-
at Mr. Carter Office- I
nuse paper man Was-

to S'nape I an my Camithe
picthure when - I give in.
him my. Report - I give.
him. a Check. for Little
over - $\$700^{00}$ plus - the Recived
of the Little Over - $\$300^{00}$ -
we turn over to You when
you was here - witch made
a totle of $\$1014$-^{32} now.
You no how happy I Field
But never the Less. I have
not Delslave my - Camethe
will Keep on warke and all
the more money we pick
will turn over. to mr.
Carter and will advise you

of Same - any how will.
Wark - tell that F.E.P.C. Bill
pass - Our Houcle Send.
a Wire to the pre - Mr H.S.
Turmer. @ Mr. Hannerer.
to day - on - the Bill matter.
will I send you a
Houston paper. Saturday
so you can Read of.
Our Wark - also will.
Send you a Book I.
Bought in New Orelnies
to for you to se what:
the White peope of the
South think of you and.
the Negro Race.

Truly - B.H. Menard
Friend -

Mr. J.K. Chargois
3232 Winbern St.
Houston Texas.

P.S. -
Family join in:
Send their Regards.

NC FEPC
R R Church

October 8, 1945

Mr. R. R. Church, Chairman
Republican American Committee
6000 Champlain Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Bob:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 5th with enclosure of letters to Congressmen in the interest of the FEPC Bills in Congress. I assure you I appreciate this very much.

I expect to be out in Chicago the latter part of this week and will get in touch with you. If we had very many Negro leaders who are as unselfish as you are we would not have anything to worry about.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:ce
23076

REPUBLICAN AMERICAN COMMITTEE

6000 CHAMPLAIN AVENUE - CHICAGO

R.R. CHURCH
CHAIRMAN

VICE CHAIRMEN
MRS. GRACE W. EVANS
INDIANA
CHARLES W. ANDERSON, JR.
KENTUCKY
EDWIN B. JOURDAIN, JR.
ILLINOIS
LAWRENCE O. PAYNE
OHIO
TREASURER
EDWARD W. HENRY
PENNSYLVANIA
SECRETARY
GEORGE W. LAWRENCE
ILLINOIS
ASST. SECRETARIES
MRS. EUNICE H. CARTER
NEW YORK
HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MISS LUNA LANE
INDIANA
CHAPLAIN
D. ALBERT JACKSON
TENNESSEE
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS
J. ANTHONY JOSEY
WISCONSIN

October 5, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125, Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Randolph:-

In reply to your wire of today, I have mailed the enclosed copy of letter, to allmembers of the House Republican Legislative Committee. If there is anything else that I can do, command me.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

R. R. Church

R. R. Church.

rrc:tw
encls

October 5, 1945

Honorable Richard B. Wigglesworth
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman:-

Two weeks ago, I sent you a marked copy of the Resolutions adopted, by the above organization at a meeting in New York, with reference to the FEPC Bill. Up until now, I have had no reply.

As a member of the Committee to draft a Republican Must Legislative Program, may I appeal to you, to include the FEPC Bill in this MUST Program, in order to get the seventy Republican signatures, so necessary to the Petition.

As Chairman of the only Colored Republican National Organization in the World, and because our Party Platform advocated it, and for the sake of humanity and the Republican Party, I can not too strongly urge that you do this.

Awaiting your reply, I am,

Sincerely yours,

R. R. Church.

This letter also was sent to;

Honorable Charles A. Halleck,	Washington, D. C.
Honorable W. Sterling Cole	"
Honorable Leslie C. Arends	"
Honorable Clifford R. Hope,	"
Honorable Hal Holmes,	"
Honorable Clarence J. Brown,	"

October 25, 1945

Mr. R. R. Church
Chairman Republican American Committee
4000 Champlain Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Bob:

I want to express on behalf of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC our great appreciation for the fine, constructive and unselfish support you have given the fight to get Bills S. 101 and H.R. 2232 through the Congress.

Now, may I say that the seventy signatures to the petition in the House needed for transmitting the Bill to the floor can come from only Republicans in the main. These Republicans come from rural areas where there are few minorities who can exercise pressure upon them in the interest of securing favorable action on our petition. Therefore, the pressure to get these Republicans to sign these petitions must come from the top Republican leadership, and the only pressure that will be effective, as I see it, is to put the fear of God into the hearts of the Republicans, indicating that their inaction on this matter will again cost them the Negro vote, without which they cannot win.

I have thought that if it were possible for you to call a conference of influential Negro Republicans in Washington around the middle of November or the first part of December, for the purpose of serving notice on the Republican Party that Republicans will be judged by their support and position on this FEPC legislation. It would be tremendously effective, as well as constitute good national news, which helps us to mobilize public opinion.

If you would undertake this, the National Council would bear your expenses to and from Chicago and also the expense of communicating with the various Republican leaders whom you would invite to the conference.

I think this is no more than proper because you as an individual is not supposed to bear the cost of developing a conference of this sort which is in the interest of everybody.

Won't you let me hear from you at your earliest convenience as to what you think of this proposal?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:BB

af/bc
33078

NC-FEPC
Corr
RR Church

November 19, 1945

Mr. R. R. Church
6000 Champlain Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Bob:

Find enclosed check for five hundred dollars for purposes we discussed. I hope you will be able to spend about three weeks or so in Washington and I am confident that you will be able to do an effective job. Now I will leave New York for Chicago on Saturday so that I would not be able to see you in New York later than Friday.

I hope you will send out emergency letters to the leading Negro Republicans telling them we want them to attend an emergency conference in Washington to take up this question of FEPC in the interest of Negro labor. I am sure that you will be able to hold quite a conference. I think all of the Republicans in New York, of any note at all, and in Philadelphia and around the Eastern Seaboard would and will come and no doubt those in the middle West. I am sure those in Cleveland and Cincinnati will come. I will keep in touch with you.

Now you need not have anything to do at all with the group in Washington unless you want to go in and meet them and have a chat and they won't have anything to do with your work.

Cordially,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:sha

af:ee
23076

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
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(58)

NC FEPC

1945 NOV 21 PM

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N258 18=WN CHICAGO ILL 21 209P

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=
217 WEST 125 ST=

:WIRE ME HOW LONG YOU WILLSTAY HERE SATURDAY AND WHERE YOU WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR A CONFERENCE=

CHURCH.

CHURCH.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

FRANK H. BEREND
AND ASSOCIATES
• • •
Suite 1533 . . . . 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20 . . . . Columbus 5-7460

November 21, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Attached is acopy of my draft of the luncheon letter. It is directed, as you suggested, only to the AFL unions in the area.

As you can see, I cut down the size of your draft, omitting some pertinent information, such as that relating to the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, because I believe that a shorter letter will get better consideration, trade union mail being what it is. We can take up these matters at the meeting itself more effectively.

I will call you Friday. We need to decide on the final draft, the letterhead, and the time and place of the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Clara Clayman
Clara Clayman

NC-FEPC
Gen

October 8, 1945

Mr. Matthew J. Connelly, Secretary
To President Truman
White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Connelly:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 4, 1945 informing me that the President is willing to meet with the Committee to discuss the FEPC at the earliest possible date. I am glad to get this word from you concerning this matter and want to urge that you impress upon the President the urgency and importance of this conference because of rapid displacement of workers of minority groups during the reconversion period.

Since decisions on this question have got to be made by the President I do not wish to take up the time of David K. Niles, Administrative Assistant, as well as the time of the members of the Committee in a conference where the problems discussed must be finally referred to the President. I am sure too that the members of the Committee suggested would be more interested in a conference with the President since this has been the procedure in the past during the administration of the late President Roosevelt.

We are all aware of the expressed interest of the President in the permanent fair employment practice committee and are immensely appreciative of the position he has taken on this legislation. However, we are also conscious of the fact that these Bills before the House and Senate for a permanent FEPC may meet with defeat unless the President is sufficiently impressed with the gravity of the developing socio-economic and racial tensions throughout the country because of layoffs and no hope of any definite, constructive and effective. policy being developed to successfully grapple with this condition. Unless the President takes a hand in mobilising the administrative forces in the House and the Senate behind these Bills, the opposition, as in the past through filibuster and power politics and other devious tactics will make a farce out of this whole thing, and incidentally expose our country to the world as preaching one thing and practicing another when it comes to democratic rights for the oppressed minorities.

I think I reflect the general opinion of the thoughtful leaders and students of the problem of fair employment that there is no question before our country at this time whose grassroots shoot deeper in the soil of our national interest involving racial unity and our democratic system. There is no issue which can cause more serious and explosive tensions to develop in this country than the failure to secure a permanent FEPC to supply a symbol of hope to the minority groups as the nighting of unemployment fall upon us.

May I hope that as soon as the President returns to Washington that you will again take this matter up with him and you can let me know when the conference can be arranged with the President on the Bills for a permanent FEPC now in Congress.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:lm

af;cc
22076

NC-FEPC
Gen

Copy of Telegram received today. Have relayed it to Mr. Randolph

September 11, 1945

Mr. A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED ME TO EXPLAIN THAT HE IS SO BUSY JUST NOW HE WILL BE UNABLE SEE YOUR GROUP AND WILL APPRECIATE IT IF YOU CAN LAY FACTS BEFORE HIS ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, DAVID NILES WITH WHOM I BELIEVE YOU HAVE ALREADY DISCUSSED SITUATION. REGARDS.

MATTHEW J CONNELLY SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

COPY

September 29, 1945

Mr. Mathew J. Connelly, Secretary
To President Truman
White House,
Washington, D. C.

Received

Your telegram ~~[illegible]~~ advising that ~~the~~ President Truman was too busy to see our Committee and that ~~you~~ he suggests we lay facts before his Administrative Assistant, David Niles, may I say that this procedure is not quite satisfactory since we believe the President in pledging to carry out former President Roosevelt's program needs information from persons who worked with President Roosevelt on the matter of the issuance of Executive Order 8802 under which ~~the~~ existing Fair Employment Practice Committee was established. Because of the civic, moral, religious and labor stature of members of the Committee that seek conference with thhe President and because most of them have been active in previous conferences at the White House on this Fair Employment Practice Committee question I consider it eminently important and urgent that the President himself meet with the Committee composed of Bishop Oxnam, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; John Brophy, representing Philip Murray; William Green, of the American Federation of Labor; Mary McLeod Bethune, National Council of Colored Women; ~~and~~ Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and myself. I can think of no issue more insistent for hearing with the President because of the potentiality of unfair employment practices against minorities for tension and threat to national unity than the question of discussing the enacting of Bills S 101 and HR 2232 with the President. I hope you will again advise the President that our Committee feel they ~~[illegible]~~ should have a hearing with him on this question at ~~[illegible]~~ his earliest convenience.

A. Philip Randolph — Co-Chairman
[illegible] FEPC

President Harry S. Truman, President
United States of America
White House
Washington, D. C.

Your Secretary, Matthew J. Connelly advises that you were too busy to meet with the Committee composed of; Bishop Oxnam, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; John Brophy, representing Philip Murray; William Green, American Federation of Labor; Mary McLeod Bethune, National Council of Colored Women; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and myself to discuss Bills S 101 and HR 2232. I hope you may find it convenient to change your mind on this matter because of its great urgency and importance in the interest of assuaging minority ~~attention~~ tension incident to unfair employment practices. I am sure you will agree that it is important for you to talk to the Committee some of whom conferred with President Roosevelt on the issuance of Executive Order 8802 under which the existing Fair Employment Practice Committee was established. It is impossible for you to know the mind and temper of the country on the situation unless you talk with the persons who have been most active in previous conferences in the White House on The Fair Employment Practice Committee legislation. Unless it is possible to get your active cooperation on Bills S 101 and HR 2232 as a result of your having an intimate picture of the situation with respect to unfair employment practices in relations to minorities, the legislation in Congress for this principle will collapse. It will be ~~xx~~ tragic if this ~~occurrence~~ takes place. I again ~~send~~ to urge that you accord this Committee a conference at your earliest convenience.

A Philip Randolph

NC-FEPC
Gen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
Co-Chairman,
National Council for a Permanent FEPC,
217 West 125th Street,
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I have your two telegrams of September 30, one addressed to the President and one to me, in which you renew your request for an interview for Bishop Oxnam, Mr. John Brophy, Mr. William Green, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and yourself.

I have again discussed with the President the matter of an appointment. He wants you to be assured of his active cooperation on the legislation for a permanent FEPC and has asked me to tell you that he will be glad to meet with the members of your group at the earliest possible date.

In the meantime, he has asked me again to tell you that Mr. David K. Niles, his Administrative Assistant, is available to all of you at any time, and that any views or recommendations you give to him will be passed on to the President immediately and directly.

Please be assured of the President's continuing interest in this matter, and his desire to discuss it with you as soon as other urgent matters have been taken care of.

Sincerely yours,

MATTHEW J. CONNELLY
Secretary to the President

this is your copy NC-FEPC Com

REGISTERED LETTER
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

October 10, 1945

Mr. Matthew J. Connelly, Secretary
To President Truman
White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Connelly:

Permit me to thank you for your telegram of October 6th, 1945 informing me that the President is willing to meet with the Committee to discuss the FEPC at the earliest possible date. I am glad to get this word from you concerning this matter and want to urge you to impress upon the President the urgency and importance of this conference because of rapid displacement of workers of minority groups during the reconversion period and the growing and deepening distress and despair consequent thereto.

Since decisions on this question have got to be made by the President I do not wish to take up the time of Mr. David K. Niles, Administrative Assistant, as well as the time of the members of the Committee in a conference where the problems discussed must be finally referred to the President. I am sure too that the members of the Committee suggested would be more interested in a conference with the President since this has been the procedure in the past during the administration of the late President Roosevelt.

We are all aware of the expressed interest of the President in the permanent fair employment practice committee and are immensely appreciative of the position he has taken on this legislation. However, we are also conscious of the fact that these Bills before the House and Senate for a permanent FEPC may meet with defeat unless the President is sufficiently impressed with the gravity of the developing socio-economic and racial tensions throughout the country because of layoffs and no hope of any definite, constructive and effective policy being developed to successfully grapple with this condition to take steps to get favorable action on these Bills. Unless the President takes a hand in mobilizing the administrative forces in the House and the Senate behind these Bills, the opposition, as in the past through fillibuster and power politics and other devious tactics, will make a farce out of this whole thing, and incidentally expose our country to the world as preaching one thing and practicing another when it comes to the democratic rights for the oppressed minorities.

I think I reflect the general opinion of the thoughtful leaders and students of the problem of fair employment that there is no question before our country at this time whose grassroots shoot deeper into the soil of our national interest involving racial unity and democracy. There is no issue which can cause more serious and explosive tensions to develop in this country than the failure to secure a permanent FEPC to supply a symbol of hope to the minority groups as the shadow of unemployment falls upon us.

May I hope that as soon as the President returns to Washington that you will again take this matter up with him and you can let me know when the conference can be arranged with the President on the Bills for a permanent FEPC now in Congress.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm

af:ee
28076

FEPC

October 19, 1945

Mr. Matthew J. Connelly
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Connelly:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 18th suggesting that conference with the President be timed so as to focus attention on the legislation for a permanent FEPC. I note you suggest that you will plan this conference as soon as you receive from congressional leaders an indication when such a conference will do the most good.

Concerning the conference with Mr. David K. Niles on the legislation for a permanent FEPC may I say that the members of our Committee would have no objections to meeting with Mr. Niles, whom I know and for whom I have the highest respect and admiration, but the persons who compose our Committee are very busy people and I don't want to call upon them to make two visits to Washington when one may suffice. This is the reason for requesting that the Committee be accorded the privilege to meet in conference with the President as soon as possible.

May I say that I have just returned from Kansas City, Missouri, where a meeting was held in the Municipal Auditorium in the interest of the Bills for a permanent FEPC now before the Congress and this meeting was attended by more than eight thousand people despite the fact that it rained very hard practically all day. Practically all of the Negro leaders including those in the church, school, fraternal, civic, business and the professions attended this meeting. Bishop John E. Gregg of Kansas lifted the collection which amounted to more than four thousand dollars to help in the fight for a permanent F.E.P.C. Catholic priests, Jewish rabbis and Protestant ministers participated on the program.

Congressman Charles LaFollette was one of the principal speakers and was introduced by young Frank P. Walsh, of the noted Walsh family of Kansas, whose father was a distinguished labor attorney.

Public meetings in the interest of this legislation now before Congress are being arranged in the strategic centers of the country such as in the Coliseum in Chicago; the Municipal Auditorium in St. Louis; the Municipal Auditorium in Cleveland, Ohio; Madison Square Garden in New York; Washington, D. C; Philadelphia; Pittsburgh; Los Angeles; San Francisco; Denver, Indianapolis; Cincinnati and some other points.

I wanted to give you this picture of the plans in the interest of this legislation so that you may have some conception of the scope and far-reaching significance of this fight. I want you to know that I appreciate your interest and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:cc
25076

Copy for Hedgeman

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 16, 1945

Mr. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman
National Council for a Permanent FEPC
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Thank you for your letter of October 10. I sense the urgency you feel and shall take up the matter with the President at the earliest opportunity.

It has occurred to me that your Committee's interview with the President should be so timed as to focus as much attention as possible on the legislation for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission. As soon as I receive from Congressional leaders an indication of when, in the near future, such a visit would do the most good, I shall write you again.

It is true, of course, that final decisions in matters of this kind have to be made by the President. I am sure you will appreciate that this is true of a great many areas of administrative responsibility. The President has found it both necessary and desirable in a great many such instances to ask appointive officials to cover the preliminary ground work before the matter comes to him. Mr. David K. Niles, whom you know, has been asked by the President to look after the problem in which you are primarily interested, and it is quite proper and appropriate for you to continue to go over the matter with him before taking it up directly with the President.

Sincerely yours,

M J Connelly

Matthew J. Connelly
Secretary to the President

TIC-FEPC

January 11, 1945

Rev. James Cook
Secretary YMCA
Pine Street Branch
St. Louis, Missouri

My dear Friend Cook:

Permit me to say that the Bill for a Permanent FEPC was re-introduced on January 3rd by Congressman LaFollette, and other bills for a permanent FEPC will be introduced by Congressmen Dawson of Illinois and Baldwin of New York, and Congresswoman Mary Norton of New Jersey. In the Senate a bill will be introduced by Senators Wagner, Downey, Chavez, Kapper and Taft.

I need not tell you that a hard fight is ahead, but we will win if we can mobilize our forces. I am depending upon you to develop a local council for a permanent FEPC in St. Louis to raise $5000 for the fight. I am sure that the men and women of St. Louis will support you in this campaign.

May I hope for you and the family a happy and successful year, and that we may win a major victory toward the liberation of the Negro people in particular and the darker races in general.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/ce
23076

Honorary Chairmen
Senator Arthur Capper
Senator Robert F. Wagner

National Executive Secretary
Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman

Treasurer
William Jay Schieffelin

Co-Chairmen
Rev. Allan Knight Chalmers
A. Philip Randolph

ST. LOUIS COUNCIL
--for a--
Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee
AFFILIATED WITH NATIONAL COUNCIL
2846 Pine Street
ST. LOUIS 3, MISSOURI

Co-Chairmen
Doris Preisler
James E. Cook

Finance Committee (Temp.)
H. Rhetta, Chairman
Charles Gates, Sr.
William Sentner
June Jans
Leyton Weston

Secretary
Adele DeBoe

Communications Committee (Temp.)
Richard Jefferson, Chairman
Lela M. Lee
Pearl S. Maddox
Father John P. Markoe
Rita Oberbeck

MC - FEPC
Div.

February 7, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

My dear Mr. Randolph:

You can see by this stationery that we are on our way. We have contacted the Washington office for materials and last minute information on the FEPC developments in Washington.

We are hoping to have you come during the middle of March for a big mass meeting at which time we hope to crystalize sentiment in favor of the bill. We are going to make an effort to get the religious-civic labor and management to participate.

I shall write you within a few days and let you know definitely the date of the proposed meeting.

If you are planning to come this way soon, I shall be very happy to arrange a meeting with our smaller committee.

Any suggestions that you have, please feel free to pass them on to us immediately.

Sincerely yours,

James E. Cook

James E. Cook,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JEC:hs

EXECUTIVE COMMITEE

Samuel Baron
Linna E. Bresette
George E. Brown
H. A. Dawson
Thurman L. Dodson
Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein

Sidney Hollander
George K. Hunton
Mrs. Thomasina W. Johnson
Nathaniel Minkoff
Rev. James Myers

Mrs. Dorothy S. Norman
Winifred Raushenbush
Alex Rose
Rt. Rev. John A. Ryan, D.D.
Mrs. Mabel Staupers

Monroe Sweetland
Willard S. Townsend
Noah Walters
Max Zaritsky
Charles S. Zimmerman

177

MC - FEPC Division

March 1, 1945

Mr. James E. Cook, Co-Chairman
St. Louis Local Council for a
Permanent FEPC
Y.M.C.A.
2846 Pine Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri

My dear Friend:

The fight for a permanent FEPC is waxing hotter and hotter in Congress and I want to express my great appreciation for your fine spirit of cooperation in building a Local Council for a Permanent FEPC in St. Louis. I am looking forward to seeing you March 21st at the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:ce
23076

EUGENE R. McCARTHY, PRESIDENT
RANDALL FOSTER, VICE-PRESIDENT
G. DONALD GIBBINS, VICE-PRESIDENT

SAMUEL W. GREENLAND, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL B. JAMISON, VICE-PRESIDENT
EDWARD C. STUART, TREASURER

HENRY B. PFLAGER, RECORDING SECRETARY
WALTER V. SCHOLZ, RECORDING SECRETARY
ROBERT R. VERNON, GENERAL SECRETARY

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
of ST. LOUIS AND ST. LOUIS COUNTY
•
PINE STREET BRANCH
2846 PINE BOULEVARD

J. E. MITCHELL
CHAIRMAN BOARD OF MANAGERS
JAMES E. COOK
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JEFFERSON 070

February 3, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
1612 Jefferson Street
c/o William Royster
Nashville, Tennessee

My dear Mr. Randolph:

This is to inform you that a St. Louis Chapter of the National Fair Employment Practice Committee has been organized.

We are planning a series of organization meetings and as soon as plans are completed, I shall forward this information to you, and we will immediately go to work following the instructions that come from the office in Washington.

We have already wired Mary T. Norton, Chairman of the House Committee on Labor, in New York.

I will keep you informed of developments.

Very truly yours,

JECook
James E. Cook,
Co-Chairman

Doris Preisler,
Co-Chairman

JEC:hs

• GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TOWARD THE ENDOWMENT FUND WILL EXTEND YOUR INFLUENCE AND MAKE MORE PERMANENT THE WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION •

NC-FEPC
Dir

April 26, 1945

Mr. James E. Cook, Executive Secretary
Young Men's Christian Association
2846 Pine Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Cook:

Just a word to congratulate you and your co-workers of the St. Louis Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee on the great meeting which was held in St. Louis on April 11th. I think it will be most effective in getting the ball rolling to raise the funds for the FEPC fight in Congress.

I hope the St. Louis Council will also cooperate with the Kansas City, Missouri Council in developing an interracial delegation to go to Washington, at an early date, to confer with the Senators and Congressmen from Missouri in the interest of S. 101 and H.R. 2232.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/oe
23076

EUGENE R. McCARTHY, PRESIDENT
RANDALL FOSTER, VICE-PRESIDENT
G. DONALD GIBBINS, VICE-PRESIDENT

SAMUEL W. GREENLAND, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL B. JAMISON, VICE-PRESIDENT
EDWARD C. STUART, TREASURER

HENRY B. PFLAGER, RECORDING SECRETARY
WALTER V. SCHOLZ, RECORDING SECRETARY
ROBERT R. VERNON, GENERAL SECRETARY

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
of ST. LOUIS AND ST. LOUIS COUNTY

PINE STREET BRANCH
2846 PINE BOULEVARD

J. E. MITCHELL
CHAIRMAN BOARD OF MANAGERS
JAMES E. COOK
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JEFFERSON 0702

April 4, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
c/o Mr. G. C. Rawlston
424 Cleves Street
Dallas 8, Texas

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Just a reminder that we are looking forward to having you present at our F.E.P.C. meeting Wednesday night, April 11, at 8:00 p.m.

We are making every effort to get as many of the White citizens present as possible.

We have secured several Union men and church leaders (White) who are giving endorsement to the law.

The F.E.P.C. Legislation, I feel, and as you are evidencing by your action, is a must and I want to assure you that we shall do everything in St. Louis to put it through our Congress.

Looking forward to seeing you when you arrive, I am

Very truly yours,
James E Cook
James E. Cook,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JEC:hs

• GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TOWARD THE ENDOWMENT FUND WILL EXTEND YOUR INFLUENCE AND MAKE MORE PERMANENT THE WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION •

NC-FEPC
St Louis Council

November 26, 1945

Mr. James E. Cook, Executive Secretary
Young Men's Christian Association
Pine Street Branch
2846 Pine Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Jim:

Thanks a lot for your letter of November 21st. I am glad that the meeting arrangements are moving promisingly forward and that you have received confirmation from Congressman LaFollette on his speaking, and also that you expect that Mr. Carey of the National CIO will also speak. It sounds like we will have a great meeting.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/ce
25076

EUGENE R. McCARTHY, PRESIDENT
RANDALL FOSTER, VICE-PRESIDENT
G. DONALD GIBBINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
SAMUEL W. GREENLAND, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL B. JAMISON, VICE-PRESIDENT
I. A. LONG, TREASURER
HENRY B. PFLAGER, RECORDING SECRETARY
WALTER V. SCHOLZ, RECORDING SECRETARY
ROBERT R. VERNON, GENERAL SECRETARY

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
of ST. LOUIS AND ST. LOUIS COUNTY

PINE STREET BRANCH
2846 PINE BOULEVARD (3)

DR. A. N. VAUGHN
CHAIRMAN BOARD OF MANAGERS
JAMES E. COOK
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JEFFERSON 0702

November 21, 1945

A. Philip Randolph
Room 301
217 West 125th Street
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Your letter of the 19th was received. We have just received confirmation from Congressman LaFollette and plans are going with speed for our meeting on the 16th.

We have a very fine Committee and should get good results. I have turned over your suggestions to the Program Committee. We will follow your instructions. It also looks like Mr. Carey, National C.I.O. Secretary, will appear on the Program.

We are anxious for you to speak, so please take this as an invitation.

Looking forward to having a great meeting, I am

Very truly yours,

James E. Cook

James E. Cook
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JEC:lmy

Charge to the account of NC-FEPC. St Louis Div $

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
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WESTERN UNION

1206

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR BONDS
TODAY

QTH 4 STRAIGHT DEC 20 1945=

JAMES COOK PINE STREET YMCA
2486 PINE BLVD ST LOUIS MO=

IF YOU CAN POSSIBLY SEND FUNDS TO WASHINGTON COUNCIL FOR FEPC IMMEDIATELY IT WILLL HELP ON OUR SALARY PROBLEM=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=

NC-FEPC
St Louis Council

October 8, 1945

Mr. James Cook, Secretary
Pine Street YMCA
St. Louis, Missouri

My dear Friend Cook:

Mr. Webster and myself are returning from Kansas City by way of St. Louis and will be there October 15th just overnight. Kindly call a meeting of the Local Council so that we may talk with them about the immediate problems of the FEPC Bills in Congress and also about the need for a big demonstration in St. Louis because of its strategic position in the country, being in the home state of President Truman and the bitter opponent of the Bill, Congressman Slaughter.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:ee
23076

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

NC-FEPC
St Louis
Local

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1224

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

QTH 5 STTAIGHT NOV 8 1945=

JAMES COOK 2846 PINE ST
ST LOUIS MO=

CONGRSSMAN LAFOLLETTE HAS AGREED TO SPEAK FOR US IN ST LOUIS=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

NC - FEPC
St Louis
Local

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

(07)

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N109 20 6 EXTRA=CY STLOUIS MO 9 1049A

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=
217 WEST 125 ST=

NOV 9 PM 12 11

PLEASE CONFIRM THE APPEARANCE OF CONGRESSMAN LA FALLAET ON OUR PROGRAM SUNDAY DECEMBER 16TH=

JAMES E COOK EXECUTIVE SECRETARY PINE STREET YMCA 2846 PINE ST.

2846 16 YMCA.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC-FEPC
St Louis Council

November 19, 1945

Mr. James E. Cook
St. Louis Council for a Permanent FEPC
Pine Street Branch YMCA
2846 Pine Street
St. Louis 3, Missouri

Dear Brother Cook:

Just a word to hope that the plans for the big mass meeting in the Municipal Auditorium for FEPC are moving promisingly forward. May I hope that your committee will draw into the effort Protestants, Catholics, Jews, Negroes, Mexicans, A.F. of L. and CIO. I believe that these groups will respond, if they are made to see and understand the seriousness of the question of discrimination in employment, not only to the minorities, but to American democracy.

Now, may I say that we want to raise as much money as it is possible in the meeting, to send to the National Council in Washington. We are desperately in need of funds. We need to have someone on the program who can give the public a clear picture of what the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice has done in the interest of breaking down discrimination in employment, and also the nature of the problem we have encountered, because the meeting will not fulfill its purpose unless the public is educated with respect to the operational job of the existing FEPC, and the actual conditions that have been found to exist in various areas.

I don't know anyone who is more qualified to do this than Brother Webster, who is the First International Vice-President of the Brotherhood, first because he is the senior member of the FEPC, and second because of his knowledge of the situation in general. I might say that it was his talk which really drew the money from the audience in the Municipal Auditorium in Kansas City, Missouri. We raised over $4000 at that meeting and I think we ought to do as well in the St. Louis meeting, if the people seriously feel the importance of our fight, and we have the machinery in sufficient numbers as ushers to collect the money.

Therefore, I want to request you to personally write Mr. Webster and invite him to speak on the program with Congressman LaFollette and myself, if you should plan to have me as a speaker. In Kansas City we allotted thirty minutes to each speaker, and about forty-five minutes to the collection. If we start three o'clock sharp, you can work this program well and effectively. Of course, there should be some music, and I would suggest that a rabbi give the invocation, and a Catholic priest the benediction, because the Jews and the Catholics are doing a mighty fine job in behalf of FEPC, all over the country. Now, a Negro minister should take up the collection. In fact, there is no one better than yourself to take this job.

Let me express my great appreciation for the dynamic leadership you are giving to this important movement. If we don't win this fight, the minorities are going to face a black night of troubles and difficulties ahead.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RS

af/cc
23076

NC for FEPC
St Louis Council

December 20, 1945

Mr. James Cook
Pine Street, YMCA
2486 Pine Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Brother Cook:

If you can possibly send funds to Washington to the National Council for a Permanent FEPC immediately it will be helpful on our salary problem.

Very sincerely,

APR:ha
oeiu 153

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

NC-FEPC

January 9, 1945

Miss Almena Davis, Editor
Los Angeles Tribune
4215 Central Avenue
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Almena:

I have written Erna concerning starting a Local Council for a Permanent FEPC in Los Angeles. I hope you will help her. We got off to a good start with the meeting while I was there in one of the downtown buildings but it vanished like the snow before the rays of the mid-day sun. I rather think that the Commies sabotaged it because they won't support anything they don't control.

Los Angeles ought to raise ten thousand dollars for the fight. The National Council for a Permanent FEPC in Washington is doing a brillant job under the leadership of Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman, National Executive Secretary. We've got a hard fight ahead. The South is throwing everything it has against it. We need money and plenty of money. Therefore, I hope you will help Erna and other liberal thinking citizens to get the local council started there.

May I wish for you a happy new year and a prosperous and successful paper.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

Randolph

Lucius W. Lomax, Jr., Publisher
Almena Davis, Editor

ADams 9190

THE LOS ANGELES TRIBUNE

4225 South Central Avenue
Mezzanine Floor Dunbar Hotel
Los Angeles 11, California

NC-FEPC
Dir
[illegible]

February 13, 1945

A. Philip Randolph
930 F street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Deaf Mr. Randolph:

I was very glad to hear from you, but very sorry that I can not do what you ask.

Since you were last here, the paper has made great strides and is more than ever claiming my every ounce of devotion. This, in addition, to home duties, leaves me almost no time to give to outside organizations and causes, no matter how I should like to.

However, you may assure any of your lieutenants here of the TRIBUNE's support and of the availability of its columns for publicity.

By the way, we rarely get releases from your office anymore. Our porter-subscribers get very angry when there is not something each week from " Brother" Randolph et al.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Almena Davis
ALMENA DAVIS

Technical High School
Omaha, Nebraska
February 12, 1945

A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

A few days ago I applied for a Rosenwald Fellowship for the year of 1945-46 and used your name as reference. No doubt you will soon hear from the scholarship committee chairman, Mrs. Haygood, and I would appreciate very much a recommendation from you.

We enjoyed very much Mr. Webster's company over the week end and were sorry that you were not able to accompany him. Probably you may find Nebraska in your itinerery soon. If you do we hope to have the pleasure of adding to your enjoyment of our fair western city.

The wire from the FEPC in Washington has spurred us to more determined efforts. I was able to speak before the 604 persons who were in attendance at the Union service last night. We hope the pamphlets distributed will stir the citizentry to action.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robbie Turner Davis

(Mrs.) Robbie Turner Davis

NC-FEPC
Division

March 14, 1945

Mrs. Robert Davis
2514 Corby Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Bobby:

Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman will be in Kansas City, Mo. around the latter part of March and I would like to have her come to Omaha if you will plan a meeting of the citizens on FEPC for her. She is a forceful and able speaker.

Kindly wire her at 930 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. and let her know that you will be glad to have her visit there, when she is in that section. You better inquire as to what date she will be available.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

NC-FEPC
Dir

March 7, 1945

Mrs. Robbie Turner Davis
2514 Corby Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Robbie:

I was glad to receive your letter of February 12th concerning your interest in a Rosenwald Fellowship. I did receive a letter from them and I wrote them giving my recommendation of your application.

I hope you are pushing the Local Council for a Permanent FEPC in Omaha to get a delegation to go to Washington to confer with the Senators and Congressmen from Nebraska, and also visit the White House to urge the enactment of Senate Bill 101 and the Dawson-LaFollette Bill in the House, for a Permanent FEPC.

We have had delegations from Ohio, Minnesota and Illinois, and they have made a great impression upon the Capitol. If we could get a delegation from Nebraska of some ten to twenty-five people, white and colored, Jewish, Catholic and Protestant, CIO and A.F. of L., it would be a great thing. Of course, each member of the delegation is required to pay his own way, or the organization may pay it for him or her. Your delegation will arrange the conferences with your Senators and Congressmen in the White House, for it will have greater weight for it to be done by the citizens of Nebraska, by advising them that the group is coming for the abovementioned purpose.

See what you can do about this.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/ce
23076

NC-FEPC
Omaha Div.

July 2, 1945

Mrs. Robbie T. Davis
[illegible] Indiana Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Robbie:

Thanks a lot for your letter of June [illegible]. Sorry to hear that you had to give up the chairmanship of the Council for the summer, but I am glad to know that you got a scholarship to the University of Chicago.

I will be in Chicago sometime in August and I will give you a ring.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:EB

af/cc
23076

OMAHA TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL
OMAHA, NEBRASKA
DWIGHT E. PORTER, PRINCIPAL

5939 Indiana ave #1.
Chicago, Ill.
June 24, 1945

Dear Mr. Randolph,

I just wrote a letter to Mrs. Hedgeman stating that I had turned the Omaha chairmanship over to a Herman Friedlander for the six week period that I will be in Chicago attending the University. I did hesitate to leave at such a significant time but received a scholarship and couldn't turn it down.

If you chance to come this way you may call me at the above address Mrs. J.E. McClure's, Eng. 9560 where I am sojourning for the present —

Sincerely yours,
Robbie T. Davis

NC-FEPC
Day.

March 7, 1945

Mr. N. W. Day, Chairman
National Council for a Permanent FEPC
403 Charlotte Street
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Day:

Permit me to express on behalf of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, our great appreciation for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in the effort to win this bread and butter law for a permanent FEPC. It will mean so much to the Negro people in the post-war period.

I hope you will contact Jackson and Memphis to see if you can get them to send a delegation to Washington at the same time the group from Nashville goes. We have a good Local Council set up in Chattanooga under the leadership of Rev. Hickman.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:RB

af/ce
23076

copies sent to Mr. Jesse D. Locker, 612 W. 9th St. Cincinnati, Ohio
Mr. Theodore Berry, 308 W. 5th St. "
Mr. Arnold Walker, Urban League, 312 W. 9th St. Cincinn

AC-FEPC
Dir.

March 6, 1945

Rev. Deal
1223 Myrtle Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Rev. Deal:

Permit me to express my great appreciation and thanks for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in helping to build the Cincinnati Local Council for a Permanent FEPC, and in the organization of the delegation to go to Washington. It was a great success.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

AFR:RB

af/oe
23076

NC-FEPC
DW

February 27. 1945

Mrs. Wylene S. Dorsey
New Orleans Council for a
Permanent FEPC
318 S. Rampart Street
New Orleans, 13, La.

Dear Mrs. Dorsey:

Just a word to express my great appreciation for the fine work the New Orleans Council has done and is doing to back the fight to put over the Bills in the Congress for a permanent FEPC. Brother Webster and myself will be on hand for the meeting March 25th. Kindly remember me to all the friends.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

/APR:ha

af:ce
/23076

NC-FEPC

January 10, 1945

Mrs. Belle Douglas
2719 Marengo Street
New Orleans, 13, La.

Dear Belle:

Just a word to thank you for your letter of December 30th. I know you enjoyed the reunion of your fine family at Houston.

I did not get your telegram concerning the stamps being unmailable in the Post Office in the State of Louisiana. Mr. Aldrich Turner, our Treasurer, wrote the Post Office Department concerning the matter when it was brought to our attention. The enclosed letter is self-explanatory. We have requested a conference with the Postmaster to go over the whole situation. We are getting the American Civil Liberties Union and other organizations interested in civil liberties to attend the conference with us.

Newspaper PM has carried quite an article on this question. Out of it all, we will get more good than ill. It will increase the sale of stamps and will help the general cause of a permanent FEPC. Give my regards to all the officers and members of the New Orleans Council for a Permanent FEPC. Tell them to keep up the good work.

Our Bills were reintroduced in the House and Senate January 3rd. The fight is on and it will be a historic fight, indeed, for economic justice. If we fight and do not grow weary we will reap our reward in due season. May I say that I am proud of the New Orleans Council. Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha
Enc.

af:ce
23076

NEW ORLEANS COUNCIL
FOR A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
315 S. RAMPART STREET

NEW ORLEANS, 13, LA.

Chairman
MRS WYLENE S. DORSEY
Vice-Chairmen
ERNEST DELPIT
REV. L. L HAYNES
DR. F. RIVERS FREDERICK
MISS PEARL ROSS
ERNEST J. WRIGHT
J. HARVEY NETTER
J. EDWIN WILKINS
Treasurer
JAS. E. GAYLE

Secretary
MRS. ANNA B. DOUGLAS
CHestnut 4591
2719 Marengo Street

December 30, 1944

Mr. A.Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
Room 301
New York 27, New York

Dear Philip:

I found both your letters when I got back here yesteday. I had been in Houston for Xmas to a family reunion. Thyra and Thelma came down and the sister from Berkley. We had a verypleasant visit.

I wired you on December 15 about the ruling of the postmaster general's office that FEPC stickers were unmaileable, but never heard from you. Please let me know if you did not get the wire so that I can make the company take it off my bill. I also wired Mrs. Hedgeman about some leaflets but suspect that she also did not get it as I never heard from her any more.

I am enclosing the names of the persons that you requested. I have added two because they were $100.00 donors and it might flatter them and build them up for future giving if you wrote them also.

The Coucil here was very gratified to hear from you. Mrs. Dorsey read the letter which she received from you to them,

Enclosed is a newspaper article from the DEFENDER about the stickers in case you have not seen it.

Sincerely yours,

Belle

P.S. I gave the clipping to Duncan to send to McLaurin as he was sending him information on the background of the postmaster's ruling on the sale of stamps. The ruling came down because a Sam in the Autocrat Club got sore because the club purchased $50.00 worth of stamps , and he went to the postmaster to prove that they could not be mailed.

NEW ORLEANS COUNCIL
FOR A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
315 S. RAMPART STREET
NEW ORLEANS, 13, LA.

Chairman
MRS WYLENE S. DORSEY
Vice-Chairmen
ERNEST DELPIT
REV. L. L HAYNES
DR. F. RIVERS FREDERICK
MISS PEARL ROSS
ERNEST J. WRIGHT
J. HARVEY NETTER
J. EDWIN WILKINS
Treasurer
JAS. E. GAYLE

Secretary
MRS. ANNA B. DOUGLAS
CHestnut 4591
2719 Marengo Street

NL-FEPC
Div

Jan. 22, '45

Dear Philip,

We think we will have the $5000 by the middle of February. We'd like to have you come back and let us put on something special for you and have a public presentation instead of just mailing you a check.

What do you think of it, and what are the possibilities of your being able to come back? Do try and fit it into your program.

Sincerely,
Belle

NEW ORLEANS COUNCIL
FOR A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
315 S. RAMPART STREET

NEW ORLEANS, 13, LA.

Chairman
MRS WYLENE S. DORSEY

Vice-Chairmen
ERNEST DELPIT
REV. L. L. HAYNES
DR. F. RIVERS FREDERICK
MISS PEARL ROSS
ERNEST J. WRIGHT
J. HARVEY NETTER
J. EDWIN WILKINS

Treasurer
JAS. E. GAYLE

Secretary
MRS. ANNA B. DOUGLAS
CHestnut 4591
2719 Marengo Street

nc-FEPC Div.

~~Jan.~~ Feb. 5, 1945

Dear Philip,

I wrote you at Louisville and am also writing you at New York lest the Louisville letter miss you.

We'd like to have you come down in March and decided that a mass meeting would be better as it would reach more people. What do you think? We also thought a Sunday afternoon would be nice if it can fit into your schedule.

Anyway, let us know.

Belle.

Anna Belle Douglass

NEW ORLEANS COUNCIL
FOR A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
315 S. RAMPART STREET

NEW ORLEANS, 13, LA.

Chairman
MRS WYLENE S. DORSEY
Vice-Chairmen
ERNEST DELPIT
REV. L. L HAYNES
DR. F. RIVERS FREDERICK
MISS PEARL ROSS
ERNEST J. WRIGHT
J. HARVEY NETTER
J. EDWIN WILKINS
Treasurer
JAS. E. GAYLE

Secretary
MRS. ANNA B. DOUGLAS
CHestnut 4591
2719 Marengo Street

NC-FEPC
DW

February 17, 1945

Mr.A?Philip Randolph
BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
3456 S.State Street
Fifth Floor
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Philip:

Sorry I hadn't answered your telegram before now, but we were waiting for the letter that was to follow.The twenty-fifth is allright, and we are making plans for that. We have asked for the auditorium for that afternoon, but have not yet heard from the School Board; however if they refuse we can always get a church.

We are on the last thousand, and Lester says that we will have the five if he has to go from door to door to ~~fixxxigx~~ finish it up. So , you see that we are quite determined.

We hope that things are going well in Washington.

Belle

NC-FEPC
Dept.

February 27, 1945

Mrs. Anna B. Douglas
New Orleans Council for a
Permanent FEPC
315 S. Rampart Street
New Orleans 13, La.

Dear Belle:

Brother Webster and myself are looking forward with interest to participating in the meeting for a permanent FEPC March 25th. The fight in the Congress is waxing hotter and hotter but we can win if we can get the Negro mobilized.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

NEW ORLEANS COUNCIL
FOR A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
315 S. RAMPART STREET

NEW ORLEANS. 13. LA.

Chairman
MRS WYLENE S. DORSEY
Vice-Chairmen
ERNEST DELPIT
REV. L. L. HAYNES
DR. F. RIVERS FREDERICK
MISS PEARL ROSS
ERNEST J. WRIGHT
J. HARVEY NETTER
J. EDWIN WILKINS
Treasurer
JAS. E. GAYLE

Secretary
MRS. ANNA B. DOUGLAS
CHestnut 4591
2719 Marengo Street

January 10, 1944

Mr. A.Philip Randolph
217 West 125 Street
New York, New York

Dear Philip:

The executive board of the National Baptist Convention meets next month. I have gotten a guy to promise to introduce a resolution on FEPC for me and to telephone the WHITE HOUSE. What do you want in the resolution? The guy doesnt have any idea what its all about so I have to write the resolution.

We have $2000.00 so far. I'm sure you'll be surprised to know it but the only people we can't get any money out of are the labor unions. We have no difficulty at all with the dirty bourgeois and the slimy preachers. The gossip is that all the internationals are against it and the boys are afraid to do anything. The CIO, of course, won't do anything because its AFL inspired. So far as labor is concerned, it looks like we are in the middle. The Brotherhood has given $150.00.

I read the article in PM which inferred that the postmaster here had sought a ruling on the stamps because he wanted to keep them out of the mails. The pm is really getting a raw deal. A Sambo who was sore because his club bought $50.00 worth of the stamps went to the postmaster and asked him if they weren't unmailable and demanded a ruling. Otherwise they would never have been noticed.

What do you think of our bringing Lillian Smith(Strange Fruit) here to speak for FEPC? I have a group, not the Council, that will back it.

Mrs. Hedgeman finally sent us some literature. We needed it badly.

Hope you are completely well again. I am enjoying not working. Tell Web,"hello" and Pat also.

Belle

NC-FEPC
Division

March 10, 1945

Mrs. Ann Belle Douglas
2719 Maringo Street
New Orleans 13, La.

Dear Belle:

Thanks a lot for your letter of March 8th with suggestions concerning the visit of Webster and myself to New Orleans for the FEPC meeting. May I say that whatever arrangements you and the Committee make will be perfectly all right for Webster and myself.

No, I have no plans to bring anybody to New Orleans except Webster. I know you don't want to see Mr. B (smile).

Kindly remember me to the officers and members of the New Orleans Council and I want to extend my congratulations to them for the great work they have done and you have been the spearhead of it all because you started the ball rolling.

I think I would be more interested in getting funds from our good big brother than osculatory demonstration of affection.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

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CHestnut 4591
2719 Marengo Street

March 5, 194 5

Mr. A.Philip Randolph
BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
3456 South State Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Philip:

Web tells me that you and he will come in on the 24 th and leave on the evening of the 26th for Texas; so we are trying to plan your time accordingly. We are leaving Saturday night open for the porters, a mass meeting on Sunday afternoon when we make the presentation, and a party of some sort Sunday night, the nature of which is not ~~yet decided. Would it be too strenuous for you to have a~~ yet dedided. Would it be too strenuous for you to have a sort of reception immediately following the mass meeting so that the people might have a chance to meet you? I should also like to take you up to Southern University Monday morning if it is agreeable with you. It is from Southern that most of the teachers of the State are selected and a speech there will be much more farreaching in its effect than one at Dillard. Also the president of Southern has been quite cooperative in the work of the Council, and he would be greatly flattered to have you come. He will send a car and chauffeur down after you and Web if you will accept the invitation.Do let me know.

Who is this guy Brooks that you all are bringing with you? When the porters first told me that you were bringing some one else, I was afraid for a moment that you might be bringing Burton, but I know you wouldn't do that to me.

Are you interested in setting up the MOW here ? If you can persuade the porters that they can't take the presidency, I believe I can interest enough people to get it started. Let me know.

Do cut down on your activities so you'll be feeling well when you get here and will be able to speak. We are planning a program with practically nothing on it but you, because every one wants to hear you. A big black guy told me yesterday that he could kiss you for what you were doing. I suggested that it might please you much better if he would raise some money for what you are doing.

Belle

June 28, 1945

Miss Annabelle Douglas
General Delivery
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Dear Belle:

I received your letter of June 13th with itinerary. Web tells me that you want to know whether you should keep on with the itinerary. Of course you should. You have done a mighty fine job.

I want you to send me a list of all the Councils you have established, with the names of the officers and their addresses.

Your itinerary is quite systematically worked out. We are building a mighty significant movement and you are playing a very constructive role in it.

I am leaving for Canada June 30th, and will be there until the middle of August, but you can send any mail to my office and it will be forwarded to me.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/es
23076

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CHestnut 4591
2719 Marengo Street

Dear Philip:

The Brothers tell me that you & Wet are coming in Friday instead of Saturday. We had planned a Saturday evening meeting, a Sunday mass meeting, Southern Monday morning, and an address at Newcomb College Monday night, assuming that you would not leave until 11:00 P.M. Monday. If Friday would be more convenient for the Newcomb address wire me so that we can make the arrangements.

We have the five grand.

Belle.

NC-FEPC
Held

November 5, 1945

Mr. David Dubinsky, President
International Ladies Garment Workers Union
1710 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Dave:

I was glad to see you at the meeting at the Golden Gate the other night, and I was glad you spoke, because you were quite effective, and the people reacted favorably to your statements. Strangely enough, there has been a lot of propaganda among Negroes against you, particularly because you have never compromised on the Communist issue, but fought them fearlessly and courageously, so I was glad you were there in person so that the Negro voters could see you.

Now, I called a conference of trade unionists a few weeks ago at the American Common, 40 East 40th Street, and at this meeting, Bill Collins of the A.F. of L. suggested that we have a labor luncheon with yourself and a few others inviting the leading trade union people in New York to come to the luncheon, to put before them this question of the Communists trying to take over this fight for FEPC, and also to raise some substantial funds of which we are in desperate need.

Following the election, I will call you up so that we may have a chat about this, since we want to start immediately and have a luncheon within the next week or ten days.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/oc
23076

NCPFEPC
Labor Luncheon

November 15, 1945

Mr. David Dubinsky
c/o Labor-Management Conference
Labor Auditorium
Department of Labor
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dave:

You will recall that I wrote you a few days ago concerning a Labor Luncheon suggested by Bill Collins of the A.F.L. in New York for the purpose of enlisting the interest and cooperation of New York trade unions with the National Council for a Permanent FEPC which is leading the fight for Bills S 101 and H.R. 2232. We want to get this Labor Luncheon going as soon as possible and the idea was that you and Bill Collins and myself sign a letter to the trade unions requesting them to attend such a luncheon at one of the hotels for the purpose of exploring the possibilities of getting them to give moral and financial support to the fight and prevent the Communists from carrying out their threat to take over.

Bill Collins has been taking the matter up and there is some interest in this idea among some of New York's labor people. Won't you let me know by telegram, return mail or telephone whether you would sign such a letter with Bill Collins and myself or we may add another labor representatives from a C.I.O. union, preferably Wolchok. I will appreciate this immensely.

Fraternally yours,

Philip Randolph
International President
A. P.

APRehm

NC-FEPC
letter luncheon

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1224

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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QTH 2 STRAIGHT NOV 26 1945=

DAVID DUBINSKY
INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION
1710 BROADWAY NEW YORK NY=

MAY I KNOW TODAY IF PROPOSED LETTER TO BE SIGNED BY YOURSELF, JAMES QUINN AND MYSELF INVITING TRADE UNIONISTS OF NEW YORK TO LUNCEON FOR PLANNING FEPC PRGRAM HERE IN THIS CITY MEETS WITH YOUR APPROVAL. WE ARE ANXIOUS TO GET YOUR APPROVAL SO THAT THE DATE OF THE LUNCHEON MAY BE SET=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH.

NC-FEPC
Gen (7)

August 6, 1946

MEMORANDUM

to: Anne Hedgeman

from: Ida Fox

re: American Jewish Congress - Will Maslow - Request for Member on Exec. Board

The Commission on Economic Discrimination and The Commission on Law and Legislation of the American Jewish Congress have been merged, and Will Maslow is Director of the new Commission (I don't know the new title yet). Mr. Pekalis, who has been chief consultant to the former will remain, as will Rabbi J. X. Cohen, chief of the latter. Judge Perlman, formerly head of the Commission on Law and Legislation will also stay on. Possibly Cohen and Perlman will be co-chairman of the new commission. Maslow will direct the actual work, whatever the titles of the others.

At the invitation of Mr. Maslow, while in New York last week I had a conference with him, at which Mr. Pekalis sat in. (Mr. Pekalis had been on the staff for four or five months, during which time he apparently did a lot of work on State FEPC bills through the AJC branches; he has also done a lot of work on the petition - carrying on direct correspondence with AJC affiliates in the areas of those who have not signed).

They wanted to know how to establish closer cooperation so that they could be more helpful. I described our program for the recess period, and how they could help further on the petition and on cloture commitments.

They officially requested

1) Formal AJC representation on the Executive Board - Specifically Judge Perlman (nominal head of legislative work) with the understanding that alternates could ~~xx~~ act for him - specifically Will Maslow although that was not stated.

2) Formal AJC representation on the Strategy Committee - Specifically Will Maslow, to come to Washington for each meeting.

Mr. Maslow also asked about our Lawyers Committee. I said we had no formal standing committee, but called the experts together as needed. That settled that.

Both mentioned amendments, but avoided detail. They did ask if we oughtn't to anticipate and prepare "acceptable amendments" - that is ~~xx~~ "inevitable amendments" that might be less objectionable if we prepared them. I said that (except for Halleck's statement he would introduce an amendment on rules of evidence) I knew of none and the feeling here ~~xxxx~~ was that we should not create difficulty where there is none. Mr. Pekalis even suggested have someone introduce the Taft bill in the House, on the theory that it could be brought to the floor under a rule and amended from the floor. After some explanatich and discussion, he withdrew that suggestion. But the matter of the Maslow amendments will undoubtedly crop up again, and in more serious form.

August 6, 1945

MEMORANDUM

to: Anne Hedgeman

from: Ida Fox

re: American Jewish Congress (Will Maslow) consideration of introduction of State FEPC Bill in Missouri

At Will Maslow's invitation I visited him in his new office, while I was in N.Y. The AJC has been active in most of the STATE FEPC fights. Mr. Maslow and Mr. Pekalis asked our opinion as to whether they should proceed with the introduction of a state bill in Missouri. The Missouri legislature convenes in January; the work would have to be begun now. Mr. Maslow indicated he would expect the Congress to work with the groups who have been active on the federal bill - he mentioned, as an example, Dave Grant and the NCW. He admitted the chances of passage are slim.

I told him we have never made recommendations on state bills but thought that the matter should be considered most carefully in the light of the effect of failure - and especially because nationally Missouri is so important - the home State of Truman and Hannegan; the home of Slaughter and Cannon. I said that unofficially, and off the record, I thought it would be better - from the point of view of easier success of the state bill - to wait until after enactment of the Federal bill; that a premature move in Missouri might hurt rather than help.

He wants an official decision. I feel this is one time we ought to come forward and say NO!

[illegible]

November 24, 1945

Max Delson
270 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Max:

Mr. Randolph told me over the 'phone today of your recent and pending conversations with Will Maslow, so I am rushing you an advance copy of our bulletin, which goes to the mimeographers Monday (and was released to the press today).

Ida Sincerely,

Ida

(Miss Ida Fox)
Legislative Representative

P.S. Horace Robbins, about whose interest you wrote me, is now working with our other attorneys on an important legal project. Thanks very much for putting me in touch with him.

ADVANCE COPY

A CALL FOR EARLY CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON PERMANENT FEPC LEGISLATION

A Political Analysis and a Plan for Action

National Council for a Permanent FEPC
November 25, 1945

Industry is reconverting to the pre-war pattern of discrimination in employment. With the closing of all but three of the regional offices of the wartime FEPC and the proposed returning of the USES offices to the states for jurisdiction, discharged war workers and veterans are again feeling the bite in this most fundamental phase of existence: jobs. Already War Manpower Commission figures show that 70% of the job applicants on the West Coast are non-white -- that 50% of the job orders are discriminatory.

Believing that the people of this country want Congress to face the issue of fair employment practice by an actual vote on the Permanent FEPC bill, the National Council for a Permanent FEPC advocates immediate concentration on action in the Senate of the United States, where there are no parliamentary blocks to getting S. 101 to the floor.

Since the Spring of 1945, Permanent FEPC legislation has been stalled on the Calendars of both House and Senate. The program of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC has been to press for action in both Houses and to let the response in House or Senate determine the order of passage. Since it now appears that the chances for floor action and passage are better in the Senate, the National Council -- while intensifying the petition campaign in the House -- now appeals to the country to press for immediate action in the Senate.

Reasons for Senate Action Now

1. The strategy of "Senate first" is being used by Administration leaders responsible for steering controversial legislation on the President's "must" list through Congress. The following bills were pushed in the Senate first: Full

Employment, Minimum Wage, 20% pay increase for Federal employees, Public Housing and the Health bill.

2. Traditional treatment of legislation affecting minority groups -- such as Anti-Lynch and Anti-Poll Tax -- has been to pass it in the House only to have it killed in the Senate. Passage in the Senate would put the issue squarely up to the House which comes up for re-election in toto in 1946. Only one-third of the Senate comes up for re-election next year.

3. In the House the bill has reached a stalemate. It is blocked in the Rules Committee and the discharge petition is moving slowly. Unless the Republican Party leadership, as a matter of Party policy, calls upon its members to sign, some political observers believe that the remaining signatures will not go on until close to the 1946 election. It might then be too late for Senate action in the 79th Congress. Although the National Council has put seven organizers into the field to stimulate activity in the areas where Congressmen have not signed, it takes time to develop grassroots strength.

The National Council has re-explored the possibilities of the Calendar Wednesday device for bringing the bill to the floor of the House. The conclusion, based on the advice of congressional experts and an exhaustive study of the Rules, is that such a move is unlikely to succeed at this time, and may even impede the petition campaign. Several parliamentary and political experts have checked and concurred in this analysis, copies of which may be secured from this office on request.

4. Strength in the Senate is greater. This fact was first demonstrated during the fight for the FEPC appropriation in June 1945. Twice the House eliminated FEPC from the War Agencies Appropriations Act. Twice the Senate sent the Act back with FEPC reinstated, and the House had to go along because the Senate proved stronger in the tug-of-war that had developed.

5. The 1945 FEPC appropriation fight indicated real cloture strength on this

issue in the Senate. During the Bilbo-Eastland filibuster a well-organized Republican-led cloture move produced 52 signatures on the cloture petition requiring but 16 signatures. Sentiment for the cloture vote, scheduled for Monday, was strong enough to induce the Southerners (including Bilbo) to capitulate to the compromise on the Saturday before the vote.

6. There is no Rules Committee to be hurdled in the Senate. The bill is on the Calendar and ready for action. It can be brought to the floor at any time.

7. Passage in the Senate is not certain -- nothing political ever is. However, it will provide a test of FEPC strength at the most crucial point: The Senate.

8. Failure to pass FEPC in the Senate will not affect the parliamentary situation in the House. Success could break the House deadlock.

* * * *

YOU CAN MAKE PRECEDENT-SMASHING HISTORY

Since the time of the Civil War, no legislation aimed directly at discrimination against minorities has cleared the Senate. This brake on human progress can be released if you will --

> First: Be certain through a concerted and continual letter-writing and telegram campaign that your own Senators are full committed in writing to cloture and to the bill. Be sure that the stand of your Senators is reported to this office.
>
> Second: Write and wire Administration and Republican leadership urging action in the Senate, calling attention to the campaign commitments made by both parties during the last campaign. Those to be reached are President Harry S. Truman at the White House, Senator Alben Barkley at the Senate Office Building, and Senator Wallace White at the Senate Office Building.
>
> Third: Get organizations of which you are a member to write officially to the President, to Senators Barkley and White, and to Senators in those states where such organizations have membership, urging Senate action at once.

ANALYSIS OF THE POSSIBILITY OF BRINGING H. R. 2232

TO THE

HOUSE FLOOR BY THE CALENDAR WEDNESDAY METHOD

The Procedure*

Every Wednesday the House may, under the Calendar Wednesday Rule,[1] act on legislation on the House or Union Calendars, without regard to Rules Committee procedure.[2]

The practice is automatically to despense with Calendar Wednesday by unanimous consent of the House. Should unanimous consent ever be denied, a 2/3 vote is required to dispense with Calendar Wednesday. Debate on this motion is limited to ten minutes, five for and five against.

If the dispense motion were to lose, the chairmen of the legislative committees would be called upon, in order, and it would be the privilege of each chairman, if present on the floor, at that time, and if specifically authorized to do so,[3] to bring up any bills of his committee that are on the House or Union Calendars.

When a bill on the Union Calendar is called up on Calendar Wednesday, the House automatically resolves into the Committee of the Whole.[4] Two hours are allowed for general debate, equally divided between those for and those against. After close of the two-hour general debate, the bill is open to amendment. The bill is read by sections for amendment, and there is no limitation on the number of amendments that may be offered, although debate on each amendment is limited to ten minutes, five for and five against.[5] Unanimous counsent or passage of a motion to close debate is required to limit the time on amendments.[6]

A motion to recess is not in order on Wednesday, except during the last two weeks of the session, but a motion to adjourn is in order at any time except when a roll call on the vote is actually in process.[7] A motion for a vote on whether the bill should be considered is in order; if passed, the bill may be considered.[8] Debate may be interrupted at anytime on a question of privilege,[9] and each member that so desires may speak for one hour on a matter of personal privilege.[10]

The previous question may not be called while the bill is in the Committee of the Whole.[11] The House may not receive a report from the Committee of the Whole if there is no quorum at that time.[12]

If the House fails to complete action on the bill on the Wednesday it is brought up, the House moves on to its regular business on Thursday, and that committee whose bill was discussed that day loses its place on the calendar, and moves to the bottom of the list, unless the House decides by a 2/3 vote, to authorize completion on a subsequent Wednesday of an unfinished bill.[13]

The Rules Committee may not report a rule to set aside Calendar Wednesday, but it may report "a resolution couched in general terms which may indirectly accomplish that ultimate result, such as a resolution providing for six day's suspension of the rules." [14]

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* Two sources were used for the procedural data:

Footnotes are on Page 4

A. RULES AND MANUAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, by Lewis Deschler, House Parliamentarian. Citations from this source are abbreviated to "HR".

B. CANNON'S PROCEDURE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, by Clarence Cannon. Citations from this source are abbreviated to "CP"

The Obstacles

1. Dispensing with Calendar Wednesday

For many years, the practice has been to dispense with Calendar Wednesday automatically each week. More and more the House has come to rely upon the Rules Committee to determine what legislation shall come to the floor and when. As a result, the other alternative methods originally provided as a mtter of course, such as Calendar Wednesday, are now thought of as unorthodox or less desirable than the Rules Committee method. Many reasons have been advanced for the tendency to favor Rules Committee procedure. One is that because the Rules Committee is the political committee of the House, all important or controversial legislation should be channeled through it. Another is that during the pressures of pre-war and wartime defense problems the tendency was to rely upon the Rules Committee, controlled by the Administration to expedite legislation and to save time.

In any event, Calendar Wednesday has fallen into disuse. It has been used only once in the 78th Congress and only once in the 79th Congress to date - and on non-controversial legislation. Habitually the Majority Leader has asked for and obtained unanimous consent to dispense with Calendar Wednesday.

Any Member may object to dispensing with Calendar Wednesday when the unanimous consent request is made, but he must be backed by 1/3 of the House on a vote on a motion to dispense. He must also be backed by a majority to vote against adjournment. Immediately after a previous attempt to object to dispensing with Calendar Wednesday in connection with H.R. 2232, a motion to adjourn was made and passed. There is little doubt that the Southerners would again use that technique to prevent the reaching of the Labor Committee on a Calendar Wednesday.

2. Order of Committees

Even if the opposition should not succeed in blocking the Calendar Wednesday campaign by getting the House to adjourn each Wednesday as they did on the previous attempt, whether the Labor Committee could be reached in a reasonable time, even before the close of the 79th Congress, is dubious.

When Calendar Wednesday is used, legislative committees are called in order from a list on which they are numerically placed. The Labor Committee is No. 24 on that list. The committee next in line is No. 7. That means that the call must go through 17 committees before the Labor Committee is reached. As of November 12 these committees had 21 bills on the calendars eligible for calling on Calendar Wednesday. It is impossible to estimate how many bills these committees may report out between now and the time they may be reached on a Calendar Wednesday. Ten of these committees are chaired by Southerners, who might be tempted to rush out bills to occupy their time and prevent or delay the reaching of the Labor Committee.

If the proponents of H. R. 2232 were to succeed in preventing the House from dispensing with Calendar Wednesday each Wednesday, despite the handicaps enumerated in the foregoing section, perhaps the Labor Committee might be reached in 17 legislative weeks if one were to assume an uninterrupted campaign, with each one of the committees having priority over the Labor Committee occupying one Calendar Wednesday. But it would be unrealistic to count on that minimum in view of adjournment or other filibustering tactics that may be employed.

3. When the Labor Committee Is Reached

If the Labor Committee were ever reached and H.R. 2232 brought up on Calendar Wednesday, the opponents would use every possible device to prevent a vote on that day, since if action is not completed then, the committee loses its current place and moves to the bottom of the list until it is again reached in its order in a new series of Calendar Wednesdays. Whether proponents of H.R. 2232 could muster a 2/3 vote to continue on the subseq uent Wednesday, even if given the opportunity, is doubtful.

Assuming the opponents are unsuccessful in cutting off debate by adjournment, there are at least two ways in which they can filibuster: In the Committee of the Whole, two hours are allowed for general debate; then follow amendments and debate on amendments (time limit unpredictable). Amendments ad infinitum can be proposed, each amendment entitled to ten minutes discussion. Any number of opponents can break in at any time to speak for one hour each on a point of personal privilege. Such a filibuster cannot be broken by calling the question, because the question cannot be called in the Committee of the Whole.

When the Committee of the Whole finishes with the bill--if it ever does--there must be a quorum of 100 on hand if the House is to receive and act on the bill. Holding a quorum together at a late hour, in a drawn-out filibuster, is always difficult.

Conclusions

Even proponents of the Calendar Wednesday campaign agree that the chances of enacting H.R. 2232 by this method are slim. On September 26, just prior to the first attempt to dispense with Calendar Wednesday which was thwarted by adjournment, Mrs. Norton had stated to the press, "I know that the opponents of the bill will use every filibustering method at their command to keep the House from voting on it before adjourning for the night." (Washington Daily News, 9/26/45)

Most proponents consider the Calendar Wednesday campaign hopeless and inadvisable. One sponsor of the bill who has had a great deal of experience in piloting legislation through the House has said, "Calendar Wednesday is used primarily for non-controversial legislation. I do not know how a vote can be secured on a controversial piece of legislation...I think Calendar Wednesday as a device for bringing floor action on the FEPC bill is bad. I do not know what would prevent a motion to adjourn from succeeding. Word gets around when a Calendar Wednesday is to be utilized, and the opposition quickly organizes against it. The Calendar Wednesday would be particularly bad at this time because many Congressmen are pressing to get home before the holidays, and the Calendar Wednesday move would be especially irritating. It is my opinion that Calendar Wednesday as a move to get the FEPC bill to the floor would produce nothing more than irritation--an irritation that this particular bill can ill afford."

A neutral advisor, who perhaps knows how the House operates better than any other single individual, has said the chances of success of the Calendar Wednesday campaign are "slim indeed".

By-Product

Besides the irritation that would undoubtedly be created by a Calendar Wednesday campaign at this time, another by-product would be the hampering of the petition campaign. The petition was initiated before the Rules Committee vote, and in the intervening weeks many Members refused to sign on the grounds that one tactic should be used at a time. With some it may have been an excuse rather than a reason, but the excuse was there. Politically, if the Calendar Wednesday campaign were to be led by those who now advocate it, the effect would probably be for the Republicans whose signatures are essential for completion of the petition to look upon the hopeless campaign as another opportunity to demonstrate again the weakness of the Administration on matters affecting minorities, and to refrain from signing. Thus the petition campaign would be further handicapped.

Footnotes

1. Rule XXIV, Sec. 7, HR p. 425
2. H.R. 2232 (Permanent FEPC) is on the Union Calendar, but the Rules Committee has denied it clearance for floor action, and a petition is under way to discharge the Rules Committee so that it may be brought to the floor when the required 218 signatures are affixed.
3. CP p. 429
4. CP p. 432. Bills on the Union Calendar must be considered by the Committee of the Whole, in which the whole House sits as a committee on a bill and debates and amends it as it wishes. Committee of the Whole action, however, is not final. When it finishes with the bill, the Committee resumes its character as the House, and the House receives for final action the bill as amended by the Committee of the Whole. The bill and any amendments made in the Committee of the Whole are now subject to further amendment and discussion until the previous question is called and the vote taken on the bill. (HR pp. 137, 471; CP pp. 96, 97). A report from the Committee of the Whole may not be received in the House in the absence of a quorum. (HR p. 137)
5. CP p. 433
6. CP p. 142
7. CP p. 430
8. CP p. 430
9. CP p. 430
10. Rule IX, HR p. 300
11. HR p. 135
12. HR p. 137
13. HR p. 426
14. HR p. 428

file

Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee

HC-FE Div.

16 January 45.

My dear Mr. Randolph—

Even a blizzard, a pair of infected tonsils and no steering committee meeting can daunt our spirits. We are on the march. We hope for a large meeting Thursday. Mr. Davis has the money, my minutes are in order for the meeting, and we're still trying to contact more and more people.

Unfortunately I have to speak miles from the Y.W. on Thursday at 1.15 p.m. I have asked that someone be secured to take the minutes for that meeting.

We miss you very much, but will work very hard to put over our program.

Respectfully

The Detroit Committee for a
Permanent Fair Employment
Practice Committee. E.P.

Mailed 250 copies to individuals and Organizations

DENVER COUNCIL
FOR A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE

NATIONAL OFFICERS
HONORARY CHAIRMEN
SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER
SENATOR ROBERT P. WAGNER

CO-CHAIRMEN
REV. ALLAN KNIGHT CHALMERS
HON. A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
MRS. ANNA ARNOLD HEDGEMEN

TREASURER
WILLIAM JAY SCHIFFERMAN

LOCAL OFFICERS
CHAIRMAN
REV. DANIEL G. HILL
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ATTY. THOS. CAMPBELL

SECRETARY-TREASURER
MRS. THELMA S. FREEMAN
2067 OGDEN STREET
DENVER 5, COLORADO
PHONE TABOR 2745

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
SPEAKERS' BUREAU
ATTY. CHARLES A. GRAHAM

EDUCATION
MR. EUGENE CLAYTON
MR. ROBERT PAUL

PUBLICITY
MRS. LULA W. CAMPBELL
MRS. THOS. TOBIAS

FINANCE
MR. H. L. McCAIN
REV. A. V. ESQUIBEL

RESOLUTIONS
ATTY. SAMUEL D. MENIN

NC F EPC
Denver Council

October 4, 1945

Dear Friends:

The Fair Employment Practice Commission created by the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt protected 13 million Negroes, 5 million Jews, 20 million Catholics, 3 million Americans of Mexican or Hispanic origin and 11 million people of foreign birth. With the ending of the War, this temporary Commission has been striped of its powers.

United States Senate Bill 101 and United States House of Representatives Bill 2232 provide for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission with enforcement powers. This Bill is strictly non-partisan, and is backed by both Republicans and Democrats.

An Inter-racial, Inter-faith, Non-partisan Conference was held by the National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission in Washington, D.C. September 12th and 13th, at which time 136 delegates from the National and Local Councils and 15 cooperating organizations met and outlined nation-wide strategy for bringing the Fair Employment Practice Bill to the floor of Congress at an early date.

You are asked to be present at the next regular meeting of the Denver Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission, which will be held next Tuesday evening, October 9, 1945, at 8 p.m. sharp, at the Glenarm Branch Y.M.C.A., 2800 Glenarm Place, when Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman, who represented the Denver Council at the National Meeting, will give a complete report of the Conference.

If you are a member of one of the National Organizations cooperating with the National Council, that organization is expecting you to work actively with the Local Council. If you are not a member of a National Organization, then, the Denver Council needs your cooperation and support anyway.

In personal interviews between your Local Representative and your Colorado Congressmen, they state that they have not had enough demands from home that they support this Bill.

Mailed 250 copies to individuals and Organizations

DENVER COUNCIL
FOR A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE

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In personal interviews between your Local Representative and your Colorado Congressmen, they state that they have not had enough demands from home that they support this Bill.

THIS IS WHAT YOU, YOUR ORGANIZATION, YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS CAN DO AT ONCE: WRITE A LETTER, POST CARD, OR SEND A TELEGRAM TO:

1. Congressman Dean M. Gillespie, Republican from Denver,
   United States House of Representatives
   Washington, D.C.

   "Demand that whether or not it is, or, is not his policy to sign discharge petitions, that you want him to sign the petition immediately and to vote for the Bill when it reaches the floor of the House of Representatives".

2. Senator Eugene D. Millikin, Republican from Colorado
   United States Senate Building
   Washington, D.C.

   "Demanding that regardless of the fact that he dislikes the enforcement powers in the Bill, and maybe would prefer the Taft Bill, or a similar Bill, to Senate Bill 101, and that he voted against the Appropriation because the present Commission was created by Executive Order, and that he will not vote for Cloture, because he feels that a man should be permitted to talk as long as he wishes and that he believed that Bilbo was just about tired of talking, when the compromise was reached during the last Session of Congress"; Tell him that you expect him to vote for CLOTURE AND TO VOTE FOR THE BILL WHEN IT REACHES THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE.

3. Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Democrat from Colorado
   United States Senate Building
   Washington, D.C.

   "Thank and encourage him on the stand that he took during the last Session (He was the only Congressman or Senator from Colorado who voted for the Appropriation or for the Bill). Tell him that you are expecting him to continue his support of the Bill, and to vote for Cloture, when necessary, and to vote for the Bill when it reaches the floor of the Senate.

Contact your friends and acquaintances who are constituents of Representative William S. Hill, Republican from Fort Collins; Representative J. Edgar Chenoweth, Republican from Trinidad and Representative Robert R. Rockwell, Republican from Paonia; urge that they put pressure on their Representatives who do not feel that they should be interested in the passage of the Bill because their Districts have a very few Negroes or Mexicans, and the farmers from their Districts are not interested in passage of the Bill. No doubt, they are trying to forget that a part of the National Republican Platform in the 1944 Election was the passage of a Fair Employment Practice Bill.

The War plants and War Agencies are being closed. Hundreds of thousands of American Citizens are being thrown out of jobs. Think of their future, unless they are guaranteed FAIR EMPLOYMENT. Work with the Denver Council. Next Meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 9th, 8 p.m. Glenarm Branch YMCA. 2800 Glenarm Place.

Sincerely,
(Mrs.) Thelma S. Freeman, Sec.
Denver Council for a Perm. FEPC.

Copy

November 2, 1945

Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman
Executive Secretary
National Council for a Perm. FEPC.
930 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Hedgeman:

Thanks for all correspondence. I gave my report on Tuesday night, October 9th. I am enclosing newspaper clippings, a copy of the letter received from Congressman Gillespie, since my return home, a copy of the letter from President Truman, through his Secretary, which I think Mrs. Schalet said she would like to read, and a copy of other work that has been done by the Local Council recently.

We were sorry to have missed the debate of Congresswoman Douglas and Mrs. Mero, as it was not carried by our local station. Had I received the message during the day on Tuesday, I am sure that we could have arranged for it, as Station K. V. O. D. has cooperated with us on three other occasions by setting aside a scheduled program to bring in a National F.E.P.C. Broadcast.

If the F. E. P. C. buttons are ready, the Denver Council would like to order One Thousand (1000).

Please say hello to all the office staff. With sincerest regards to you, I am

Very truly yours,

Thelma S. Freeman

Copy

NC-FEPC
Denver Council

November 2, 1945

Mrs. Beatrice B. Schalet
National Council for a Perm. FEPC
930 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Schalet:

Please send me the names and addresses of the persons on your contact list for Denver, inorder that I might notify them of the meetings of the Denver Council. I would also like to have the names and address of your friends who were coming to Denver, and you thought would be active in the F.E.P.C. work. I remembered Messrs. Garman, Greening, Sanchez, Salano, Miss Louise Evans and Mrs. Ella Ellsberry, but not the others.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter received from President Truman's Secretary. I believe you said you would like to read it. With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Thelma S. Freeman,
Secretary Denver Council
for a Perm. F.E.P.C.

Copy

RESOLUTION

RESOLVED by the officers, delegates and members of the Labor Organizations, composing the Colorado State Federation of Labor, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, assembled in the City Auditorium in the City and County of Denver, State of Colorado, in the Fiftieth Anniversary Convention of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, on this Twentieth day of October A. D. 1945, that

WHEREAS, there is now pending before the Congress of the United States of America, legislation designed to establish a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission, and

WHEREAS, it has been demonstrated that the Executive Order of the President, creating the Fair Employment Practice Commission, which, while being of temporary measure, and being stripped of its powers with the end of the War, has enabled Tens of Thousands of loyal Americans of all races and creeds to contribute their skills and labor towards the winning of the War in Europe and in Japan, and

WHEREAS, The American Federation of Labor and the Colorado State Federation are on record to "do everything to maintain Full Employment", and

WHEREAS, there cannot be Full Employment without Fair Employment, and

WHEREAS, the Negro membership alone in the American Federation of Labor now stands at one million, and it is necessary that there be a continuation of the ban on discrimination in the field of Labor and production, and

Copy

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, there will be 17½ million wage earners displaced in the coming months, it is necessary to guarantee to all, regardless of race, creed, color or national origin, the right to work, based on ability and skill and the right to equal pay for equal work, as well as the right to seniority and advancement,

THEREFORE, it is hereby resolved that this Fiftieth Anniversary Convention of the Colorado State Federation of Labor go on record urging the United States Senate to pass Senate Bill 101, and the United States House of Representatives to pass H. R. 2232, creating a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission, without it being emasculated by restricting amendments, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this Resolution be sent to the Senators and Congressmen from Colorado, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro Tem of the Senate, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and the Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

The Colorado State Federation of Labor

President

Copy

November 2, 1945

Mr. B. F. McLaurin
National Secretary MOWM
217 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. McLaurin:

I know that you are a very busy person right now, with Election so near at hand, but may I take just a moment of your time. I am sorry that I missed you and all of the National Officers of the March On Washington Movement when I was in New York City, during the month of September.

The active local members asked me to visit the National office in New York to find out some definite work that the National was doing at this time, or wanted the local to do that would stimulate more interest in the Movement. We know of the different national committees and the national committee chairmen, but none of the national chairmen have instructed local chairmen as to the manner in which their committees should function.

November is the month set aside for the Annual Membership Drive, but we feel that it is going to be much harder this year, even than it was last year, to collect memberships, if we do not have something definite to tell the people that we are doing.

We have a Denver Council for a Permanent FEPC, and after a struggle for a year and a half, we are moving along quite nicely now and getting the cooperation of other organizations.

If you have no other important work for the local Units to do at this time, then, in keeping with the recommendation passed at the National Strategy Planning Conference in Washington, D. C. on September 13th that "National Organizations which are favorable to the FEPC bill be requested to encourage their branches, if they are not already doing so, to collaborate with Local Councils for a Permanent FEPC where they exist", I would appreciate a letter coming to the officers and members of the Denver Unit of the March On Washington Movement from the National Headquarters, urging that they support FEPC both morally and financially.

I had the pleasure of visiting with Miss Layle Lane and her sister, while in New York City, who along with other friends and acquaintances made my stay very pleasant.

Upon insistance from some local members, I am enclosing some news for the Black Worker. If it cannot be used, please return the mat. Hoping to hear from you soon,

Very truly yours

Thelma S. Freeman, Secretary
Denver Unit MOWM and
Denver Council for a Perm. FEPC.

NC-FEPC
Denver Local

November 9, 1945

Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman, Secretary
Denver Council for a Permanent FEPC
2067 Ogden Street
Denver 5, Colorado

Dear Mrs. Freeman:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of November 2, 1945 with enclosures concerning activities for a permanent FEPC by the Denver Council. I want to take this opportunity to congratulate you and the Denver Council upon the splendid work which it has done.

I was happy to see you in Washington, but regretted that I could not remain to talk with you because of an engagement with a railway carrier in West Virginia.

I want to plan to come to Denver, if not during the fall, at least the early part of next year, for a big public meeting for FEPC. I am glad to know that the Council is active and is doing a splendid job. I note that you say Rev. Hill is no longer in Denver, but is now at Howard University teaching.

Kindly remember me to Brother Freeman and all the Brothers and Sisters.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/oe
23076

DENVER COUNCIL
FOR A
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE

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RESOLUTIONS
ATTY. SAMUEL D. MENIN

November 2, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Co-Chairman for a Perm. FEPC
217 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I am enclosing herewith newspaper clippings and copies of other correspondence pertaining to the Denver Council for a Permanent FEPC. Rev. Daniel G. Hill, our Co-Chairman, left Denver in September to teach at Howard University in Washington, D. C. Our white co-chairman was never active. The vice-chairman has been carrying on. We expect to elect another co-chairman at the next meeting, November 12th.

Mr. Gordon Connelly of the National Opinion Research Bureau, Denver University, who accepted the office of treasurer when you organized the Council resigned immediately, stating that he could not raise any money and was sorry that he led us up a blind alley. Mr. Halsey took over until he died, then Mr. H. L. McCain of the Denver-Rio Grande Dining Car Waiters Local 384 was made the finance chairman, and he is working hard to raise some money.

Some of us have worked pretty hard and now new interest seems to be aroused, and several organizations have gone on record to support us, especially since the National Strategy Planning Conference. However, we need more cooperation from some of the Labor Organizations.

I had our records, correspondence, etc. with me in Washington and New York for your inspection, but did not get to see you, so they will be available when you come to Denver.

We have held several educational meetings, and mailed out hundreds of copies of correspondence, so everyone is well acquainted with the F.E.P.C. program. We held a Mass Meeting last March 18th at Zion Baptist Church and one on June 24th at the Grace Community Church (white), using local

2067 Ogden St
Denver

speakers. We see by correspondence from the National Office that you are visiting several of the larger cities and speaking in interest of the Fair Employment Practice Committee. We would like to know if you plan to include Denver in your itinerary this Fall. If so we will arrange for another public Mass Meeting according to your instructions, with you as the speaker.

Very truly yours,
Thelma S. Freeman
Thelma S. Freeman, Secretary
Denver Council for a Permanent
FEPC.

DENVER COUNCIL
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REV. A. V. ESQUIBEL

RESOLUTIONS
ATTY. SAMUEL D. MENIN

NC-FEPC
~~Dever~~
Denver Local

December 5, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Co-Chairman for a
Permanent F. E. P. C.
217 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Mr. Slater talked with me on the telephone, and asked me to write to you, as he was leaving town on his run, to find out definitely if the Sunday afternoon mass meeting on January 13, 1946 is to be advertised under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the Denver Council for a Permanent F. E. P. C., or both, inorder that the committees might get together to make plans.

He stated that he received a letter saying that you and Mr. Webster would be here, and that a mass meeting would be held, and that the collection would be turned over to the Denver Council for a Permanent F. E. P. C.

Very truly yours,

Thelma S. Freeman
Thelma S. Freeman

NC-FEPC
Denver Council

December 21, 1945

Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman
Secretary Denver Council for a Permanent FEPC
2067 Ogden Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mrs. Freeman;

Permit me to thank you for copies of letters from Senator Millikin and Senator Johnson, concerning their attitude toward Bills S. 101 and H. R. 2232. May I say that this is splendid work, and I want to congratulate you and the Council for the fine job you are doing.

Now, Brother Webster has written Brother Slater to plan a public meeting Sunday afternoon, January 13th, at which time the question of FEPC will be discussed and the proceeds will be given for FEPC. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Brotherhood and paid for by the Brotherhood. It was thought that this method was the best, since it will not entail any expense to the local FEPC council.

I hope that the local council will cooperate with the Brotherhood in advertising the meeting. I want to suggest that you have a meeting of the local council, Monday evening at the YMCA, where we can talk over problems of FEPC and plan a drive to raise funds in Denver for the fight. I am looking forward to a successful meeting for FEPC.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/ce
23076

COPY

December 11, 1945

Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman
National Secretary for a Permanent FEPC
930 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Hedgeman:

I am enclosing copies of letter received from Senator Eugene D. Millikin, and telegram received from Senator Ed. C. Johnson of Colorado.

We have not received the F. E.PP. C. buttons to date, although plans for sale of same have been made. One thousand buttons were ordered, it may be that we can use two thousand, so if the order has not been mailed, please send two thousand. We would like to receive them as soon as possible, while enthusiasm is high.

Sincerely,

Thelma S. Freeman

__COPY__

UNITED STATES SENATE
Committee on Finance
November 19, 1945

Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman
Secretary
Denver Council for a Permanent F. E. P. C.
2067 Ogden Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mrs. Freeman:

Your telegram urging me to aid in bringing S. 101 to the floor of the Senate for immediate vote, and to vote for same, is appreciated.

I shall give this bill most careful consideration whenever it gets before the Senate. I am heartily in favor of Fair Employment Practices legislation, but I am in much doubt as to the best method of achieving the result. The question, it seems to me, is whether to base such legislation on voluntary methods or to try to get mandatory provisions and penalties.

I am not satisfied with S. 101 as it now stands, but perhaps improving amendments will be offered. In any event, it is a most important subject and I shall not slight its consideration.

With very best regards, I am

sincerely,

Eugene D. Millikin

EDM:s

It is always good to hear from you.

COPY OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM SENATOR EDWIN C. JOHNSON

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 16, 1945

Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman, Secretary
Denver Council for a Permanent F. E. P. C.
2067 Ogden Street
Denver, Colorado

AM TOLD THAT EFFORT TO ENACT PERMANENT FEPC WILL BE MADE IN JANUARY. WILL DO WHAT I CAN.

ED C JOHNSON

Dean M. Gillespie
1st District Colorado
(Denver)

404 House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 27, 1945

Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman
Secretary
Denver Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C.
2067 Ogden Street
Denver 5, Colorado

Dear Mrs. Freeman:

Upon my return from Europe on official business a few days ago, I found your note of September 12 on my desk.

I am very sorry I was not here when you and your friends called on me as I would like to have had a talk with you.

I hope the next time any of you visit Washington, you will call on me again.

Sincerely,

Dean Gillespie

(COPY)

NC – FEPC
St Louis Council

October 25, 1945

Mr. David Grant
c/o Mr. T. D. McNeal
11 North Jefferson Street
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Dave:

Just a word to congratulate you upon the good job you did in St. Louis. May I call upon you to urge James Cook and the Local Council to set the date for the public meeting in the City Auditorium immediately so that the work on the meeting can proceed in order to make it a success and also I will be able to arrange other meetings in the vicinity around that time. I cannot arrange them before I know about what date the St. Louis meeting will be.

It was a pleasure to see your fine youngster. Kindly remember me to the madam.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:ce
25076

[illegible]

NC-FEPC;
Little Rock Council

October 27, 1945

Mr. J. C. Gray, Chairman
E. C. Dyer
J. H. McConico
821 State Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir and Brother:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 22nd informing me of the fact that a white man has appeared in your city sponsoring a organization, incorporated under the laws of Nevada for a permanent FEPC. I heard about this man operating among the colored people before under the guise of supporting legislation for a permanent FEPC. I am glad you did not give him any money or encouragement.

There are some subversive forces that are trying to take over the fight for a permanent FEPC just as they took over the fight for the Scottsboro Boys from the NAACP. I tell you this so that you will be on your guard. There will be many imposters going around with a view to creating confusion as well as to exploit the public on this issue of a permanent FEPC.

I want to commend you upon your fine and splendid spirit in this matter. We are redoubling our efforts in waging a nation-wide campaign for a permanent FEPC. We need funds to carry on the work effectively and I hope your Local Council will do all it can to raise funds for this purpose and send them to the National Office.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:ce
23076

LITTLE ROCK COUNCIL

FEPC

For a

PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION

E. H. Hunter, Secretary
Mrs. L. C. Bates, Asst. Secretary

Telephone 4-6455
821 State Street

OFFICERS
J. C. GRAY, President

VICE PRESIDENTS
EMANUEL C. DYER
J. C. CRENSHAW
L. C. BATES
C. H. JONES
G. B. ASHFORD

MRS. IRENE SHROPSHIRE
Treasurer

GENERAL COMMITTEE
J. H. McCONICO
Chairman

L. C. BATES
S. H. NAPIER

J. F. HENDERSON
Chaplain

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

October 22, 1945.

Mr A Phillip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th. Street
New York, New York.

My deaf Mr. Randolph;

We are writing to place before you a matter, the nature of which, we deem that you should be advised. At the last meeting of the Little Rock Council for a permanent FEPC, we were visited by a white man who is sponsoring an organization(incorporated under the laws of Nevada) embracing the same principles and objectives as our organization and said organization is to work among and organize Negroes.

From questioning the man we could arrive at no conclusion other than the main objective is to exploit gullible Negroes. Of course he got no encouragement or comfort from our organization, yet it will be an easy matter for him to, sell his scheme in small and rual communities.

We aren s uggesting that some steps be taken by the parent body to forestall such activities. We shall do all we can to inform and protect Negroes in this area but it will be more effective if information and proper publicity emanate from your office.

Respectfully
Little Rock Council for a
Permanent FEPC.

J. C. Gray Chairman

E. C. Dyer

J H McConico

NC-FEPC
Little Rock Council

December 21, 1945

Mr. J. G. Gray, Secy-Treasurer
Little Rock Council for a Permanent FEPC
821 State Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Brother Gray:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of December 14th suggesting that the citizens of Little Rock want me to visit that city February 14th. I regret keenly that I will not be able to do so, because of previous engagements in the West, but I hope I may be able to serve you at some future time.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

ccfu/155

OFFICERS
J. C. GRAY, President

VICE PRESIDENTS
EMANUEL C. DYER
J. C. CRENSHAW
L. C. BATES
C. H. JONES
G. B. ASHFORD

MRS. IRENE SHROPSHIRE
Treasurer

LITTLE ROCK COUNCIL
FEPC
For a
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION
E. H. Hunter, Secretary
Mrs. L. C. Bates, Asst. Secretary

Telephone 4-6455
821 State Street

GENERAL COMMITTEE
J. H. McCONICO
Chairman
L. C. BATES
S. H. NAPIER

J. F. HENDERSON
Chaplain

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
December 14th. 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125 Street
New York, New York

My dear brother Randolph:

I have been waiting a long time to ask you to visit our city, (The City of Rose) Little Rock, Arkansas, but I have found the whole Citizenry of Little Rock are now demanding that we bring you to our city. The F-E-P-C Council ;The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters ; The Chamber of Commerce (Col.) ; The N-A-A-C-P ; The Urban League , all are asking that you visit Little Rock, on February 14th. 1946, doing which time the Bishops Council of the A.M.E. Church will be in session here and we want one big night ,where as, I would not be satisfied without my Chief being here with us.

The Rev. E.C. Dyer , my pastor , and Vice President Of the F-E-P-C Council here, the delegate that was with me in Washington D. C. at the F-E-P-C meeting are joining me in asking that you come down here at that time. Rev. Dyer is the Pastor at the First Baptist Church here, and I am Chairman of the Trustee Board at the same Church.

We have the whole City with us in asking you to come down here on February 14th., and speak to us on any subject you choose - We will have Bishops from all over the country here at that time, so I am asking you and Brother M.P. Webster to be sure and come down, and further ask you to be my house guest while here.

If you can accept the invitation , I would like for you to send me your -Cut or Mat - so we can have plackards and other advertisements ,.We will take care of all expenses and what ever else you wish.

Dr. G. Wayman Blakely , Pastor of Bethel A. M. E . Church and Chairman of the Program Committee for the meeting of the Bishop Council is also requesting me to invite you. to be present. We must say that this will be a State wide and National Meeting , and it is imperative that you accept this invitation by all means.

Fraternally yours,
J. C. Gray
J C Gray
Sec'ty -Treasurer

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE

CORRESPONDENCE

H-N

1945

NC-FEPC

January 8, 1946

Miss Erna P. Harris
Dunbar Hotel
4225 S. Central Avenue
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Erna:

Whatever became of our plan to set up a local council for a permanent FEPC in Los Angeles? The postponement of elections at the meeting was no doubt the death-knell to the whole project. I wonder if it could be revived.

The minorities and especially the Negroes in Los Angeles ought to be ready to put all their force back of the fight for the enactment of the Bills for a permanent FEPC in the House and Senate when Congress reconvenes the first week of January because of what FEPC means to the Negroes on the Coast. A substantial amount of money ought to be raised in Los Angeles to back the fight and I wonder if you would not get the same group we had together, leaving out the Communist fellow-travelers, and see if it is possible to get a council started. We need one badly now.

The fight ahead is going to be hard, and we are not going to win unless we are able to raise a whole lot of money and mobilise public sentiment back of it. As I see it, this is the most important single fight that faces the Negro today. I hope you will talk with everybody you know around Los Angeles who may be favorable to it and get the local council going again. Kindly write me about the situation at your earliest convenience.

Say hello to Almena for me. Kindly get in touch with Oscar Soares of the Brotherhood. You can depend on his help. May I wish for you a prosperous and successful new year.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

NC-FEPC
Bus.

March 5, 1945

Mr. Chester Hibbitt
2916 North Capitol Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Hibbitt:

May I hope that the Local Council is moving forward in raising funds to help wage the fight to put over the Bills in Congress for a Permanent FEPC. In the Senate the Bill is No. 101 and in the House it is the Dawson-LaFollette Bill. Now, the fight is waxing hotter than hot and hostilities are growing. We need all the forces we can muster.

I want to request the Indianapolis Local Council to organise a delegation, interracial and interfaith, of some ten to twenty-five or more people to plan to go to Washington to wait upon the Senators and Congressmen from Indianapolis, and also visit the White House calling for the enactment of the aforementioned Bills.

The members of the delegation will have to pay their own way since it costs money for that purpose. We had a splendid delegation from Ohio of twenty-five which was in Washington two weeks ago and they did a great job. Delegations from Illinois and Minnesota arrive in Washington this week, and are doing a wonderful job for our Bills.

Now, we need a delegation from Indianapolis, and I shall look forward to your Council doing its bit by going to Washington. Kindly let me know when you think it is possible that such a delegation could be arranged. It must be interracial and interfaith, with representatives from the A.F. of L. and the C.I.O., if possible.

The federal law is primary. When we get this law through, state laws will follow. We can work for both at the same time, but we must be careful not to sacrifice the federal law for the state laws, for we would be playing into the hands of the enemies.

Mr. Chester Kibbitt -2- March 5, 1945

Kindly let me hear from you at your earliest convenience. I would advise that the Council hold meetings every week to work out this problem of the delegation and the raising of $5000 to help wage the fight.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/cs
23076

NC-FEPC
Dir.

March 5, 1945

Rev. E. L. Hickman, Chairman
Chattanooga Local Council for a
Permanent FEPC
110 West Sixth Street
Chattanooga, Tenn.

My dear Rev. Hickman:

In the name of the officers and members of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC I want to express our deep appreciation for the splendid work the Chattanooga Council is doing under your fine leadership.

May I say that this bread and butter struggle for the enactment of this Federal law is waxing hotter and hotter and the opposition is growing stronger and stronger. I want to request that, along with your drive for your quota of five thousand dollars to help wage this fight, you begin to plan to get togetherra delegation from Chattanooga joining with a delegation from Nashville and any other City in Tenn. including perhaps Memphis to go to Washington at the psychological time which will be indicated to you by our Washington office, for the purpose of conferring with the Senators and Congressmen from Tennessee and also to visit the White House to request and urge the enactment of the Senate Bill, 101, and the House Bill known as the Dawson-LaFollette.

We are getting a delegation to go to Washington from North Carolina, Louisiana etc but we want the Southern delegations to arrive in Washington at the time when the filibuster begins in the Senate. We will let you know when this is . We have already had a delegations from Ohio, Illinois and Minnesota and they have done a remarkable and tremendous job in changing the attitude of some of their representatives and senators from a position of opposition to one of support of our Bills. Whether the delegations from the South can change the Senators and Congressmen or not it will have a tremendous moral and educational value on them as well as on the entire Nation and especially the Capitol.

Now we want to have the delegation from Tennessee to be interracial as possible and I hope you will work to this end. Kindly remember me to all of the officers and members of the Council.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:ce
23076

3607 Seminary Ave.
Richmond 22 Va. - Sept. 21/45

The A. Philip Randolph Foundation
217 W. 125th St. - New York -

Dear Sirs -

I have been told by a lawyer that in order that contributions to the Permanent F.E.P.C. be listed as charities and not liable to the income tax checks must be made out to the
The A. Philip Randolph Foundation -
Such checks to be accompanied by a note saying the money is

to go to the Permanent F. E. P. C
Campaign Fund.

If this is true is there any way that checks made out to the A. Philip Randolph Foundation can be credited to our Richmond Va. Permanent F. E. P. C Campaign Fund? There is a goal to meet and we are anxious to know.

Thanking you

Sincerely yours,
Julia H. Hill
Richmond Va. Permanent F. E. P. C
Campaign Fund Secretary.

NC-FEPC
Exp
Richmond Council

October 4, 1945

Miss Julia H. Hill
3407 Seminary Avenue
Richmond 22, Virginia

Dear Miss Hill:

I think that the amounts contributed to the FEPC should be made out directly to the National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee and to the local treasurer of your council. This is the method we have followed in other places. I think it will make for complications to have checks made out to the A. Philip Randolph Educational Fund.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/cs
23076

1006-16th Ave. N.,
Nashville 8, Tenn.,
Feb. 15, 1945.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217-West 125th Street
New York 27, New York.

Dear Bro. Randolph:

Just a few lines to inform you that I have been asked to address the group at our next F.E.P.C. meeting which will be held in the near future. I will

I would like to have that also, or any information you think will help sell the idea.

Fraternally yours,
L. J. Holt.

be in New York
Monday Feb. 18th.
I may be late as
usual, in event I
don't get to your
office will you
please send me a
duplicate of the Bill
pending in Washington
now. I want to sell
the idea if possible.
If you have any
printed matter as to
what the Bill has
done in the pass

NC-FEPC
Division

March 2, 1946

Mr. L. T. Holt
1006 16th Avenue N.
Nashville 8, Tenn.

Dear Brother Holt:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of February 16th requesting copy of the Bills for a permanent FEPC so that you may use it in some of the meetings that you may address. I am glad to enclose the Bills for you.

I am glad to know that you are doing what you can to push the Local Council there so that it may be able to raise a favorable sum and also get a delegation to go to Washington to fight for the Bills.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:ce
23076

1.87

HOUSTON, HOUSTON & HASTIE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
615 F STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.
TELEPHONE NAT'L 7088

WILLIAM L. HOUSTON
CHARLES H. HOUSTON
JAMES G. BRAWLEY
JOSEPH C. WADDY
MARGARET A. HAYWOOD

WILLIAM H. HASTIE
COUNSEL

January 17, 1945

A. Philip Randolph

The Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

At your conference Wednesday, January 3, 1945 with committee members and staff members of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice you stated you would request the Stacy Committee to take action on the matters before it. I sincerely trust that you have had opportunity to do this.

As General Counsel for the Association of Colored Railway Trainmen and Locomotive Firemen and the International Association of Railway Employees, I wrote the Stacy Committee January 12, 1945 requesting action in the light of the United States Supreme Court decisions in Tunstall v Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, et al., October Term, 1944, No. 37, and Steele v Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company et al., October Term, 1944, No. 45; both decided December 18, 1944. Copy of my letter to the Stacy Committee and copy of each opinion of the Court is herewith enclosed.

In view of the fact that the Stacy Committee was appointed over a year ago and has done practically nothing in obtaining compliance with the directives of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, and in view of the manpower shortage and the adverse effect this delay is having on the morale of Negro and liberal white citizens, I am sure that anything you can do to expedite the work of the Stacy Committee will be in the public interest.

Yours respectfully,

Charles H. Houston
General Counsel
A.C.R.T. & L.F. and I.A.R.E.

Enclosures

HOUSTON, HOUSTON & HASTIE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
615 F STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.
TELEPHONE NAT'L 7059

WILLIAM L. HOUSTON
CHARLES H. HOUSTON
JAMES G. BRAWLEY
JOSEPH C. WADDY
MARGARET A. HAYWOOD

WILLIAM H. HASTIE
COUNSEL

January [illegible], 1945

Not to be released

The Honorable Judge Walter P. Stacy
Chief Justice
North Carolina Supreme Court
Raleigh, North Carolina

The Honorable Judge W. H. Holly
United States Court Building
Chicago, Illinois

The Honorable Frank J. Lausche
Executive Mansion
Columbus, Ohio

Gentlemen:

I write you as General Counsel of the Association of Colored Railway Trainmen and Locomotive Firemen (Tunstall) and of the International Association of Railway Employees (Steele).

On January 3, 1944, the President of the United States referred to you the matter of the contumacy of certain railroads and labor unions in refusing to abide by the directives of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice issued on or about November 18, 1943. One of the principal directives concerned the Southeastern Carriers Conference or Washington Agreement of February 18, 1941. The Committee found that this Agreement was in conflict with and in violation of Executive Order 8802 and directed the carriers cited before it and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen to set the Agreement aside. The carriers and the Brotherhood refused to do so, asserting the legality of the Agreement.

Your Committee held several conferences in Washington with the interested parties and in the Spring of 1944 took the position that it could not put pressure on the carriers and the Brotherhood to set aside the Agreement since it had been considered and upheld by the Alabama Supreme Court in its decision and opinion January 13, 1944 in Steele vs L. & N. R. R. Co. et al., 245 Ala. 113, 16 So. 2d 416. Your Committee felt it could not constitute itself a court of review on the decision of an independent court of competent jurisdiction.

I advised you at the time that I had applied for certiorari in both the Steele case, and its companion case Tunstall vs B. L. F. & E., et al., 140 F2d 35; and you stated that you would await the disposition of the cases in the United States Supreme Court. The Supreme Court granted certiorari, and December 18, 1944

Fray 1945

reversed the judgments both in the Steele and Tunstall cases (Nos. 45 and 37, October Term, 1944, respectively). The clear result of these decisions is to hold the aforesaid Agreement discriminatory and a violation of the powers conferred on the bargaining representative of the locomotive firemen under the Railway Labor Act. If rehearing is applied for and denied, or in case rehearing is granted but the decisions are not modified in any material particular, we dare hope that your Committee will accept the construction placed on the Agreement by the United States Supreme Court, and forthwith take all action within your power to see that the parties do set aside the Agreement and that in all other respects fairly within the scope of the Supreme Court decisions, the directives of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice be complied with.

As general counsel for the two organizations first named in this letter, I can state that your action will avoid numerous suits against the several railroads, parties to the Agreement, to have it judicially declared illegal. I trust that the principles having been established by the United States Supreme Court, we may proceed now in a spirit of amity if the carriers and the Brotherhood will show themselves so disposed.

In connection with the general question of the combination of a closed union and a closed shop - which was the ultimate purpose of the Brotherhood in its Notice of March 28, 1940 that started the negotiations under the procedure laid down in the Railway Labor Act, which finally produced the Washington Agreement - I cite you to the *Wallace Corporation v. N. L. R. B.*, No. 65, and *[illegible] v. N. L. R. B.*, No. 67, October Term, 1944, United States Supreme Court, both decided December 11, 1944; and the case of *James v. Marinship Corporation*, S. F. No. 17,015, decided January 2, 1945 by the Supreme Court of California.

As many of the discriminations imposed on Negro locomotive firemen under the Washington Agreement are of nearly four years duration, and other discriminations are even older, and inasmuch as your Committee was constituted over a year ago, January 3, 1944, you will appreciate that time is of the essence, and I will thank you for a reply at your earliest convenience regarding your intentions in the premises.

Yours very truly,

Charles H. Houston

March 2, 1945

Mr. Charles H. Houston
615 F Street, N. W.
Washington 4, D. C.

Dear Charlie:

Just a word to thank you for a copy of the correspondence between yourself and the Stacy Committee. It is quite informing. I am glad that you put them on record.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:HB

af/ce
23076

MOWM —
FEPC — meetings

Garden

copies sent to Maida Springer, Clara Singleton, Max Delson, George Hunton, Rev. Sheldon Rahn, Aldrich Turner, Layle Lane, Reual Jordan, Jesse Cavalier

November 15, 1945

Mr. George Hunton
Catholic Interracial Review
20 Vesey Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Hunton:

I would be deeply grateful if you would be my guest at dinner, Tuesday, November 20th at 6:00 P.M. in Parlor F of the Murray Hill Hotel, 40th Street near Park Avenue, New York City.

At dinner, I should like to discuss with you plans for the Madison Square Garden meeting, mentioned in the attached form letter. Following the dinner, I should be happy if you would join me at the conference which is described in the letter, to be held in the nearby American Common, 40 East 40th Street at 8:00 P. M.

Cordially,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:RB

af/cc
23076

NC-FEPC
Rir

Chicago Branch
National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committe

Division of Employment
Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination

166 West Jackson Boulevard • Room 812 • Chicago 4, Illinois • Telephone Harrison 7420

HOMER A. JACK, *Executive Secretary*

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LILLIAN SUMMERS
Hull House

Treasurer
TRUMAN K. GIBSON, SR.
Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co.

462

January 26, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 W. 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph,

This is to confirm the good news recently sent us by Mr. Burton from Cincinnati that you will be with us for a Chicago F.E.P.C. Committee luncheon on Saturday noon, February tenth. Notices have already gone out and we expect a number of the influencial moulders of public opinion to be present at that luncheon.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the material we sent out. You will, of course, be our guest at the luncheon.

With kindest personal regards,

Cordially,

Homer A. Jack

Homer A. Jack

HAJ:s
encl.

CHICAGO COUNCIL
AGAINST RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION
166 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD • ROOM 812
Tel. HARrison 7420-21 CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS

HOMER A. JACK, Ph. D.,
Executive Secretary

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President, Pan-American Good Neighbor Forum

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Council Officers and Representatives from the following organizations:
American Friends Service Committee
American Jewish Congress
Anti-Defamation League
Bureau on Jewish Employment Problems
Catholic Youth Organization
Chicago March on Washington Committee
Chicago Round Table of Christians and Jews
Commission on Race Relations, Chicago Church Federation
Committee of Racial Equality
Council of Social Agencies
Immigrants' Protective League
Public Relations Department of the YWCA
Inter-Denominational Council of Negro Churches
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Chicago Branch

January 25, 1945

Dear Friend,

Legislation creating a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission is on the "must" list of every progressive individual and organization in America.

A. Philip Randolph is the man behind executive order #8802 creating the present F. E. P. C. and A. Philip Randolph is the man--as national co-chairman--behind the National Council for a Permanent F. E. P. C.

This letter is to invite you to a Permanent F.E.P.C. Luncheon on Saturday noon, February tenth. Mr. Randolph, as the main speaker, will discuss "The Fight for a Permanent F.E.P.C." He will present some background material and describe some of the groups urging and preventing the passage of this legislation.

There will be a question period and also an announcement of efforts being made to create an Illinois F. E. P. C.

Tickets are $1.25(including tax and tip) and the dinner will be held at the Central Y.M.C.A., 19 S. LaSalle Street, beginning at 12:30 p.m. Reservations must be made in advance.

For the opportunity to hear A. Philip Randolph and for the opportunity to hear last-minute strategy on the passage of this important legislation, fill out the blank below and mail it to the Chicago Council immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

Arnold Aronson, Chairman
Division of Employment

- - - - - - - - -clip, attach check, and mail today- - - - - - - - -

Chicago Council Against Discrimination
Room 812, 166 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4.

Enclosed please find $_____ for _____ tickets to the Permanent F. E. P. C. Luncheon with A. Philip Randolph on February tenth

Name____

Address______________________________________

Tickets will be sent you by return mail. Make all checks payable to Edward J. Sparling, Treas.

NC-FEPC
Dir.

March 15, 1945

Mr. Homer A. Jack, Secretary
Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination
166 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 812
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Brother Jack:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of March 1st with two checks, one for $1000 and the other for $25, that were secured by Mr. Howard Y. Williams, Midwest Director of the Union for Democratic Action, that were contributed by Mrs. Claire Florsheim and Mrs. Katherine Kuh.

I want to, on behalf of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, express our great appreciation for your help at this critical time in the fight for H.R. 2232 and S. 101 for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee. I assure you that we appreciate the great job that you and your co-workers are doing in the Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination, to build public sentiment back of this fight.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:RB

af/ce
23076

Chicago Branch
**National Council
for a Permanent Fair
Employment Practice Committe**

Division of Employment
**Chicago Council
Against Racial and
Religious Discrimination**

166 West Jackson Boulevard • Room 812 • Chicago 4, Illinois • Telephone Harrison 7420

HOMER A. JACK, *Executive Secretary*

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Chicago Resettlers Committee

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MORRIS LEWIS
United Church Committee

LILLIAN SUMMERS
Hull House

Treasurer
TRUMAN K. GIBSON, SR.
Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co.

462

March 1, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, Co-Chairman
National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C.
c/o Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 W. 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Enclosed please find checks for $1,000 and $25 as a portion of Chicago's contribution toward the work of the National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C.

These contributions were secured by Mr. Howard Y. Williams, midwest director of the Union for Democratic Action, from two persons he invited to attend our Permanent F.E.P.C. luncheon when you spoke on February tenth.

We hope this money will be of value in the current fight for the early enactment of this legislation. We hope more money will be forthcoming from Chicago. In the meantime, we are keeping some six hundred leaders of public opinion in greater Chicago constandly informed on the legislative status of H.R. 2232 and S. 101 and we are constantly urging them to take appropriate action.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Homer A. Jack

Homer A. Jack

HAJ:s
cc: Mrs. Hedgeman
Mr. Williams
enclosures

copy to Mr Webster

A A Hedgeman

MC — FEPC
Chicago, local

November 16, 1945

Dr. Homer A. Jack
Chicago Council Against
Racial and Religious Discrimination
166 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago 4, Illinois

Dear Brother Jack:

Just a word to request and urge that you meet with Brother Burton of the March On Washington Movement and Mr. Morris Lewis of the Southside Council for a Permanent FEPC, and I would suggest that the Chairman of the Chicago Federation of Churches be included in the Conference, for the purpose of listing organizations among the Jewish, Catholic, Negro, Protestant, A.F.L., C.I.O. and Mexican groups, to invite to a large over-all City-Wide Conference for the purpose of planning and staging a monster public mass meeting in the Chicago Coliseum around the latter part of January or first part of February. The purpose of this meeting is, along with other public mass meetings throughout the country, to mobilize public sentiment back of H.R. 2232 and S. 101, Bills now in the 79th Congress for a permanent FEPC. It is in the interest of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC that this meeting be representative of all of the cross-sections of the Chicago community. It is my hope that we will have Co-Chairmen over this City-Wide Committee representing Protestants, Negro, Jewish, Catholic, Mexican, A.F.L., C.I.O., and Japanese-Americans, if there are any in Chicago.

Of course, the proceeds from the meeting are to go to the National Council for a Permanent FEPC in Washington. The over-all City-Wide Committee which is set up should underwrite the cost of the meeting in the Coliseum. You know the Council has projected a campaign to raise $200,000. The opposition is formidable and we will have to put all the force we can mobilize back of this fight to win.

I believe a full time person should be employed to carry on the work to make the meeting a success. Contributions could be solicited from individuals and organizations to defray the expenses of the meeting and the balance of it would go to the National Council in Washington. A responsible, well-known person for treasurer should be selected.

Out of this over-all City-Wide Committee a small Planning Committee should be selected with a Negro and white Co-Chairman and a full time person should be employed by this Planning Committee to do the actual work.

I would suggest Mr. Morris Lewis as the person to be employed on a full time basis to carry on the work. The whole city should be drawn into the struggle and all of the Jewish, Negro, Catholic, A.F.L., C.I.O., Protestant and Mexican groups should be thoroughly canvassed for financial and moral support. Let me warn you, however, to avoid the Communists and their fellow travelers.

We have got a hard fight ahead. We must arouse public opinion all over this country, if we hope to get the FEPC Bills passed, which I think will serve as a spearhead to break the backbone of the rising tides of reaction, anti-Negroism, anti-Semitism, anti-Catholicism and anti-laborism in this country.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:cc
23076

cc: To Charles Wesley Burton

NC-FEPC
Div

Wednesday
Mar. 28, 1945
7:30 P.M.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

This afternoon a very representative delegation, formed by Dr. Homer Jacks, waited upon Congressman Sabath at his office, 10 S. La Salle. There were 21 in the delegation and these are the names of some of them:

Mr. Miller, or Mueller, American Jewish Congress
100,000
Michael Mann, Secy of Chicago Industrial Union Council
Arnold Aronson, Ex. Dir, Bureau on Jewish Employment problems
Edward J. Sparling, Pres. Pan American Good Neighbor Forum.
Dr. Yards
Mrs. Dieckman - Y.W.C.A. Downtown Secy.
Mr. Filino - South Chicago F.E.P.C. Chairman
Mr. Gonzales - Spanish - or Mexican
Dr. Utapee.
Mr. Pinoff.
Mr. McKee,

and two or three others whose names I do not have - Dr. Jacks of course, was with us.

The following are the south side members of the delegation:

Archibald Carey (over)

Mr. Arthur Knight
Mr. Wm. Blackwell Brotherhood
Mr. Morris Lewis
Mr. Shands, N.A.A.C.P.
Mr. Ray, U.S. Steel Workers Union
Jimmie Lee Jones (the least important)

Mr. Aronson was the spokesman, in the main; Others applied pressure when they thought it neccesary: Homer Jacks, Carey, Shands, Michael Mann (very strong, told Sabath that the PAC-CIO would apply pressure all over.)

Sabath named the four Democratic congressmen against the F.E.P.C but said that he did not want to be quoted. They are: Cox, Smith, Colmer, and Slaughter. He, Sabath, said that he hoped to win one of those four over, and said that he ~~was~~ is more eager for the passing of the legislation than we, the delegation, are (smile) He said "I hope to finally get it out of the Rules Committee by a vote of 6 to 5."... After recess I shall call a meeting and no excuse will be accepted for a delay if I have enough votes"; "I shall not permit any diliatory tatics to be employed" These statements, above, were made after heated questions had been asked.

He said that the recess would be over on the 10th of April, and that he would call the Rules Committee together soon there after.

Well, I hope this is a bit informative, and that you will have as little difficulty in reading it; I should rewrite it and try to improve my penmanship but I am rushing to a Committee meeting at the headquarters (FEPC).

If you have time, drop me a line to
2734 Prairie Ave.

Sincerely,
J. L. Jones

Chicago Citizens' FEPC Committee
HEADQUARTERS: METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCH
4106 SOUTH PARKWAY, TEL. LIVINGSTON 2125

CHARLES D. MURRAY
A. W. WILLIAMS
CO-CHAIRMEN
ORGANIZATIONS COMMITTEE
EDWARD L. DOTY, CHAIRMAN
SAM WHITE
W. S. SELTZER
GEO. A. BLAKEY
ZEPHA MAE MILLER
PHILANDER S. NEVILLE
WM. A. BOOKER

MORRIS LEWIS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
MRS. JIMMIE LEE JONES
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
638

T. K. GIBSON, TREASURER
REV. J. M. EVANS, ASSISTANT
C. W. BURTON,
REGIONAL CONSULTANT

NC-FEPC
Div.

Thurs. 3:30 p.m.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Enclosed is the front page of the Crusader. I like the 'write up,' and knew that you would be interested in seeing it. When the City edition of the Defender comes off press, I shall send its 'write up' also.

Fri. 9:00 A.M.

At the committee meeting last evening plans were made for a mass meeting on the 6th of April for Mrs. Hedgeman, and a dinner on the 12th of April for you.

I was completely 'washed out' after two o'clock Thursday, and upon returning home found my daughter, Lois, A.W.O.L. which further disturbed me for I did not want her to take

Chicago Citizens' FEPC Committee

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WM. A. BOOKER

a chance on being dishonorably discharged, so I put her on the train to return to camp, and wait for the official discharge, with honor.

We have now on hand $4289.00 and are hoping to reach the $5000.00 before the mass meeting.

Please write me at 2734 Prairie as I shall not return to School for at least two more weeks.

Sincerely,
J.L.D.

RICHMOND CONGRESSIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT F.E.P.C.

NC-FEPC
Richmond Div

214 East Leigh Street
Richmond, Virginia
July 25, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
2084 7th Avenue
Theresa Hotel Building
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Randolph:

I learned that you would be in Richmond from the 6th to the 9th of September. We would like to have you to speak for the Richmond Congressional Council for a Permanent F. E. P. C. on Sunday afternoon September 9th at 4:00 P. M.

The Egyptian Building here in Richmond will probably be available at that time. Aside from our Richmond churches it is the most appropriate place to have our mass meeting. (It is serving Richmond as a Civic Auditorium) You would be pleased with the physical set up.

Since we are having monthly mass meetings, this would be the 5th in a series of mass meetings. Please let us hear from you at an early date in order to make arrangements for the same.

Wishing you much success in the great work you are doing.

Sincerely,

Senora B Lawson

(Mrs.) Senora B. Lawson
Chairman

NC-FEPC
Richmond Div.

-217 W. 125 St., NYC August 28, 1945

Mrs. Senora B. Lawson, Chairman
Richmond Congressional Council
For a Permanent FEPC
214 E. Leigh Street
Richmond, Va.

My dear Mrs. Lawson:

Pardon my delay in answering your letter but I have just returned from Canada where I have been for a month and a half. While I am in Richmond I will be glad to talk to the FEPC Council. After I get there we can arrange the time. We have a hard fight ahead and we are now in the process of planning a nation wide struggle to win a permanent FEPC.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ba

af:oe
23076

RICHMOND CONGRESSIONAL COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT F.E.P.C.

214 E. Leigh Street
Richmond, Virginia
July 18, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
2084 7th Avenue
Theresa Hotel Building
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Randolph:

You would be interested to know that there is an active Congressional Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C. in Richmond which was organized about April 14th of this year by Miss Anna Belle Douglas of New Orleans--Southern Field representative for a Permanent F.E.P.C.

A committee of citizens was called and your humble servant was elected chairman of the group. Knowing your interest in bill H. R. 2232-S. 101 at once I got on the job to arouse the community to the awareness of the vital need for a Permanent F.E.P.C. and to work for its establishment.

We led a delegation on our own representative, J. Vaughan Gary, on April 28th to get his position on the bill. Aside from holding weekly Council meetings we have held three large mass meetings with national speakers some in white sections of the city. We are planning a fourth meeting with Dr. George Mitchell of the Southern Conference as speaker.

We also led a delegation to Washington on June 12th at which time we had a conference with Mr. Howard Smith to put some pressure under him--probably of no avail.

Since Mr. Byrd was out of the U.S. at the time, we left a statement letting him know that thousands of people in the state of Virginia opposed his position on the bill. The delegation visited the Senate office building and left a statement with his secretary.

Hundreds of telegrams have gone from Richmond urging the passing of the bill.

I have said all of this to let you know that it was the education I received with the March On Washington that has given me the pluck and energy to put it over.

I learned that you would be in Richmond the first part of September. You would be thrilled to come to Richmond and see our set up here. Many white people, both Jews and Catholics are working on our committee. Many are making contributions for the maintenance of the national and local offices.

Please let me know about your Richmond trip.

Yours for the race,

Senora B. Lawson

(Mrs.) Senora B. Lawson
Chairman

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BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1224

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QTH3 STRAIGHT NOV 8 1945

CONGRSSMAN CHARLES LAFOLLETTE
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON DC=

=MAY I ADVISE DECEMBER 16TH HAS BEEN SET AS DATE FOR MEETING IN ST LOUIS. KINDLY ADVISE IF CONVENIENT FOR YOU.

A PHILIP RANDOLPH.

NC-FEPC
Cleveland Council

November 16, 1945

Hon. Charles LaFollette
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Charlie:

I don't want to ride a good horse to death, because the whole country is desperately in need of people of your spirit and wisdom and vision, but I want to find out from you whether or not you could speak for a public meeting in the Municipal Auditorium in Cleveland, Ohio in the interest of FEPC, January 29, 1946. Of course, this is quite some time away, but you may need notice in advance because of your many interests, that you must provide for.

When I am in Washington and have a little time, I want to give you a ring so that we may have a chat about Indiana.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:RB

af/oe
23076

NC-FEPC
St Louis Council

November 16, 1946

Hon. Charles LaFollette
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Charlie:

Just a word to thank you for your telegram stating that December 16th is all right for you for the meeting in St. Louis. I appreciate this immensely.

I hope that you may advise our chairman in St. Louis, Rev. James E. Cook, Pine Street Branch, YMCA, 2846 Pine Street, when you plan to arrive so that he may provide someone to meet you. We will take care of your expenses.

May I say that we still get echoes from the fine statement you made at the meeting in Kansas City, Missouri, that had its repercussions in Washington. I will tell you about them when I see you.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:RB

af/oe
23078

NC-FEPC
St Louis Div

November 20, 1945

Hon. Charles LaFollette
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Charlie:

Thanks a lot for your letter of November 18th suggesting conditions involving pending legislation that may require you to remain in Washington. I can understand this and know how you feel about your legislative obligations. Let us hope that these contingencies will not arise.

Cordially,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/cc
25076

CHARLES M. LAFOLLETTE
8TH DISTRICT INDIANA

SECRETARIES:
MISS GRACE A. SLOAN
MISS EMMALINE RUSCHE

COMMITTEES:
CIVIL SERVICE
INVALID PENSIONS
CENSUS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

November 15, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Phillip:

I wired you today as follows:

"December sixteenth date St. Louis OK. Letter follows."

I feel that it is necessary, however, to add this qualification --that if the Full Employment or unemployment compensation legislation have not been passed by that time and if they are pending and up, either for vote or argument, on Monday the seventeenth or Saturday the fifteenth, so that I cannot get a train out of here on the fifteenth or get back in here on the seventeenth, that then I shall have to cancel the engagement.

I do not think that either of these contingencies will arise, but I simply could not afford to avoid my responsibility in connection with either of them, if keeping the date in St. Louis involved this. I am sure that you will understand and agree with me.

Yours truly,

Charles La Follette

Charles M. LaFollette, M.C.

CML:er

MC – FEPC
Cleveland Council

November 23, 1945

Hon. Charles M. LaFollette, M.C.
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Charlie:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of November 7th advising that it will be convenient for you to speak for the FEPC meeting in Cleveland, January 29, 1946. I will so advise the group in Cleveland, immediately. I assure you, I appreciate this immensely.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/ms
23076

CHARLES M. LAFOLLETTE
8TH DISTRICT INDIANA

SECRETARIES:
MISS GRACE A. SLOAN
MISS EMMALINE RUSCHE

COMMITTEES:
CIVIL SERVICE
INVALID PENSIONS
CENSUS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

November 20, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Philip:

I have your letter of November 16 relative to the meeting in Cleveland, Ohio on January 29, 1946. As far as I know now, I will be able to fill that date.

Yours truly,

Charles M LaFollette

Charles M. LaFollette, M.C.

LaF:er

CHARLES M. LAFOLLETTE
8TH DISTRICT INDIANA

SECRETARIES:
MISS GRACE A. SLOAN
MISS EMMALINE RUSCHE

COMMITTEES:
CIVIL SERVICE
INVALID PENSIONS
CENSUS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

November 20, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Phillip:

I am acknowledging your letter of the sixteenth with reference to the St. Louis meeting. I am starting to get train reservations now and will advise Reverend Cook of my time of arrival as soon as I get the reservations.

I am assuming that this meeting is an afternoon meeting also. As soon as I get definite transportation information, I will write you further.

Yours truly,

Charlie La Follette

Charles M. LaFollette, M.C.

CML:er

CHARLES M. LAFOLLETTE
8TH DISTRICT INDIANA

SECRETARIES:
MISS GRACE A. SLOAN
MISS EMMALINE RUSCHE

COMMITTEES:
CIVIL SERVICE
INVALID PENSIONS
CENSUS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

NC-FEPC
St Louis Council

December 10, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Phillip:

The legislative situation which I anticipated, but hoped would not arise, has presented itself and I cannot appear in St. Louis on the sixteenth. I have wired Reverend Cook.

I assure you that I regret sincerely the necessities of the situation have forced me to surrender this date.

Yours truly,

Charles M LaFollette

Charles M. LaFollette, M.C.

CML:er

NC—FEPC
St Louis Council

December 22, 1945

Hon. Charles M. LaFollette, M.C.
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Charlie:

We all keenly regretted that you could not be at the meeting in St. Louis, but we appreciated your reason, and we are glad that we have a man in Congress like yourself, who does not attempt to dodge controversial legislation. The people understood your reason and expressed it with applause.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

oeiu/153

NC-FEPC
Cleveland
Council

December 31, 1945

Hon. Charles LaFollette, M.C.
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Charlie:

How about the meeting in Cleveland, January 29th? Do you think you may be able to make it, if there is no urgent legislation before the House? We are expecting you there and they are advertising you for the meeting. It will mean everything to us if you can be there. The fight for FEPC is going to be hard, but not hopeless.

Won't you kindly write Mr. C. L. Sharpe, Chairman of the Cleveland Council for a Permanent FEPC, at 2587 East 55th Street, Cleveland 4, Ohio, that you will advise him that you intend to speak at the meeting, and that you will notify him of the time you intend to arrive?

May I wish for you a Happy New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

cciu/153

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WESTERN UNION

1201

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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R139CC 6W 42 2 EXTRA

DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

NEWYORK NY 327PM OCT 19 1945

MR A PHILIP RANDOLPH BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
CAREAMERICAN COMMON

217 WEST 125TH ST NYK

YOUR CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR FRIDAY 3PM MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR US TO ATTEND HOWEVER BE SURE THAT WE ARE IN FULL SYMPATHY WITH YOUR MOVEMENT AND YOU CAN REPLY UPON OUR MORAL SUPPORT BEST WISHES FOR A SUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE

JOINT BOARD CLOAKMAKERS UNION LOUIS E LANGER RECORDING SECY

733P

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC-FEPC
Division

March 1, 1945

Mr. C. M. Lester
Secretary-Treasurer
New Orleans Division, BSCP
227½ S. Rampart Street
New Orleans, La.

Dear C.M:

I want to congratulate our Brotherhood local upon the fine job it is doing in helping the New Orleans Local Council for Permanent FEPC to raise the quota of five thousand dollars. I am looking forward to seeing you March 24th when Brother Webster and myself will arrive. Kindly make reservations for me at Mrs. Duncan's.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:ce
23076

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT
SUITE 301 - 217 WEST 125 STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MILTON P. WEBSTER
1ST INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
3456-58 SOUTH STATE STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BENNIE SMITH
2ND INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
1308 BROADWAY, ROOM 305
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
INTERNATIONL SECRETARY-TREASURER
SUITE 301 - 217 WEST 125 STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

BROTHERHOOD of SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
TRAIN, CHAIR CAR, COACH PORTERS & ATTENDANTS
AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L.
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION
C. M. LESTER, SECRETARY-TREASURER
227½ SO. RAMPART STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
440

E. J. BRADLE
3RD INTERNATIONAL VICE-
11 NORTH JEFFERSO
ST. LOUIS, MISS

C. L. DELLUM
4TH INTERNATIONAL VICE-
1716 SEVENTH ST
OAKLAND, CALIFOR

LOCAL OFFICERS
G. C. GARRAN
PRESIDENT

GRIEVANCE COMMIT
V. O. DUNCAN
J. P. DAVIS
BENJAMIN SNYF
E. L. EDWARD

January 27, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Brother Randolph:

Just a word to inform you that the New Orleans Division, as well as the citizens of New Orleans, was very happy to have the ban lifted on the F.E.P.C. Stamps. It had certainly put our local in an embarrassing position, yet no one came back on us for a refund of money.

Permit me also to advise you that our local is sponsoring a F.E.P.C. dance on February 13 with the entire proceeds going to the New Orleans Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C. We have set our goal at Two Thousand Dollars ($2000). If we are successful, this will complete the council pledge of Five Thousans Dollars ($5000), as we have nearly Three Thousand Dollars ($3000) at present.

The council is now requesting that we ask you and Brother Webster to come to New Orleans some time in March or April or earlier, if possible, to be presented the check at a mammoth mass meeting. Hoping an early reply on this matter, I am

Fraternally yours,

C. M. Lester
C. M. Lester,
Secretary-Treasurer

CML/lb

City of Cincinnati

COUNCIL

COUNCILMAN
JESSE D. LOCKER
612 WEST NINTH

NL-FEPC
Cir.

March 29th, 1945.

Hon. A. Philip Randolph,
International President,
217 West 125th Street,
New York 27, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Randolph:

Your letter of recent date (March 16, 1945) full of kindly expression of appreciation has reached me. Thank you very much for your keen interest in all matters tending toward equal opportunity of citizenship for every body of whatever race or creed or persuasion.

I shall ever be indebted to you for the opportunity you gave me to serve a larger constituency in a concerted effort to make effective the constitutional guarantees in America for all Americans.

If at any time there is some tabk you wish me to do, feel free to command me.

Yours very sincerely,

Jesse D. Locker

Jesse D. Locker.

JDL:i

94

Cleveland Div

November 29, 1945

Mr. C. Love, Regional Zone Captain
Mr. M. Land, Vice-President
Mr. C. S. Wells, President
Cleveland Division BSCP
3206 East 135th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of November 17th with suggestion concerning the adjustment of the joining fee for membership in the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, with a view to making an effective drive for new members. May I assure you that I appreciate your suggestion immensely, because I know you are sincerely devoted to the Brotherhood and interested in its progress and welfare. However, it will be impossible to make any adjustment of the joining fee except in the Convention of the Brotherhood. I want you to know that I appreciate, from the bottom of my heart, the thought you have given this matter.

It is my plan to start a nation-wide campaign to get in new members and get the other members financial. We want to go into the campaign for thirty days. I believe it will have effective results. I will send you material on this matter in the near future.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR;RB

af/oe
23076

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
International President,
Brothernood of sleeping-car porters,
217, West 125 street,
New York 27 N.Y.

From-
Cleveland Local Division.

M. Land,
3206, E, 135 street,
Cleveland Ohio.

Dear Bro. Randolph;

Permit the members of Cleveland division to outline to you their many experiences gained through personal observation and contact in the wide field to bring delinquent, and non-members into the Brotherhood of Sleeping-car porters organization.

In spite of the fact that we are makeing a substantial progress in bringing non-members into the organization, the field is becomeing more, and more packed with non-members from the number of who unjustified, but yet, willing to content themselves with a parasitical attitude, by remaining out of the organization. And obviously, congratulating themselves for being in such an advantageous position, to reap certain benifit without paying for same.

Whereas, this large number of non-members is evidently being greatly increased through out this country, as well as in Canada, due to the Pullman company gross hiring of new men. Whereas, by constantly repeated contact in soliciting amoung the older porters, and frequently contacting the new porters not only in Cleveland division, but generally through out the country, we find it has become more easy to secure the so call will of the non-members to join the organization on merits of an absolute necessity, and yet, young and old porters virtually wilts when told that the initiation fee is $27.00, and sixty days to pay the additional $10.00. But it is obviously, that all of them are pleased to pay the monthly dues of $2.00.

Whereas, we, as members and students of the organization, have no pity for these porters with such an inferior forsight, nor their common sence of understanding to compare what received, with what it cost, $37.00.

Whereas, it is evident in our openion, that there must be some Five or Six Thousand, or more of these non-members through out the country, and in Canada, and is greatly being increased by gross hiring of new men by the pullman company, all receiving benifit with out paying the organization not even ten cents for what they receive. We are trusting you to understand, that we do not have the sleightest sympathy for these non-members be them new or old employes, for offering any reason or excuse for not joining the organization. Our purpose for makeing the following recomendation to you, is predicated upon the interest we manifest in the building of the organization as a whole.

Therefore, we recomend the following;

That in order to completely overcome the above, and, bring the organization up to a 100% membership immediately, that some form of dispensation be adjusted by the international office on the joining fee with a very limited period of not less than thirty days (30 days) and not more than sixty days (60 days) to began about the first of the year of 1946, or as the internationals may best see fit .... and,

that every local division be duely notified in time that they may set their machinery in motion for an all out intensified drive to completely clean up every non-member in its respective division to make it a 100% membership division.

We ask your concurrence.

The above r ecomendation is made to you in good faith, brought to the Cleveland local division for its action by the following undersigned. Approved by the Cleveland division with concurrence of its members, and authorized it to be refered to you.

If this meet your approval we will feel proud to have brought the matter to your attention. However, in the event, that you should take a negative position in this recomendation, we wish you to be assured; that we will as ever continue to be governed by same, and continue to drive hard to do all within our power to over come the present handicaps confronting us, and by some way, we will make Cleveland division one that that you may well be proud of.

With personal and kindest regards,
we remain fraternally yours,

G. Love
Regional Zone captain

Vice Pres.

Attest. C.S. Wells
President.

ML/CSW/CL/

CLASS OF SERVICE

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re FEPC [illegible]

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
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Ship Radiogram

QTN 1 STRAIGHT JUNE 8 1945=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH C/O
MILTON WEBSTER 3456 SOUTH STATE STREET 5TH FLOOR
CHICAGO ILL=

I WOULD LIKE TO BE INFORMED AS TO WHETHER OR NOT YOU WOULD LIKE FOR THE FEPC TO BE SPONSORED BY THE NAACP AND THE CIVIC LEAGUE AUGUSTA FOR THAT IS WHAT THE MEMBERS OF THE FEPC COUNCIL HERE ARE PLANNING TO DO. I DONT BELIEVE THIS MEETS WITH YOUR APPROVAL FOR WHEN THE COUNCIL MET THURSDAY THE TELEGRAM HAD NOT BEEN SENT AND WAS REWORDED=

MRS E M MCBOWMAN PRESIDENT

LADIES AUXILIARY HAZEL ALVES

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WU D 6 NL PAID=AUGUSTA GA JUN 7 A PHILLIP RANDOLPH=
CARE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS=

MR RANDOLPH THIS COMES AS A SOURCE OF INFORMATION= I WOULD LIKE TO BE INFORMED AS TO WHETHER OR NOT YOU WOULD LIKE FOR THE FEPC TO BE SPONSORED BY THE NAACP AND THE CIVIC LEAGUE OF AUGUSTA FOR THAT IS WHAT THE MEMBERS OF THE FEPC COUNCIL HERE ARE PLANNING TO DO= I DONT BELIEVE THIS MEETS WITH YOUR APPROVAL FOR WHEN THE COUNCIL MET THURSDAY THE TELEGRAM HAD NOT BEEN SENT AND WA REWORDED RESPECTFULLY=

MRS E M MCBOWMAN PRESIDENT
OF THE LADIES AUXILIARY OF THE FEPC NAACP

January 8, 1945

Mrs. Thelma McNeal
11 North Jefferson Street
c/o Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Thelma:

I have written Rev. James Cook concerning the establishment of a St. Louis Council for a Permanent FEPC, which is to be interracial and for the purpose of raising $5000 or more to help wage the fight to get the Bills enacted in the House and Senate, and also to make St. Louis FEPC conscious.

I wish you would talk with Cook about this matter, and help him to get a group together and set up a council so that it can get going on the program. I know he is busy and will welcome your assistance and cooperation.

I wish you would get a group of young women together to help him put on the campaign when the council is established. Kindly arouse Mac and Dave to the importance of action on this matter immediately.

Fraternally yours,

APR:RB

A. Philip Randolph

af/oe
25076

MOW m
FEPC –
Md Square
Garden

October 19, 1945

Management
Madison Square Garden
50th Street & 8th Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Permit me herewith to make application for the use of the Madison Square Garden for a public mass meeting under the auspices of the March On Washington Movement on the evening of February 28th.

You will recall that this organization held a great public meeting in the Garden on June 16, 1942.

May I hear from you at your earliest convenience on this matter since we want to proceed with our advertising program.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director of the
March On Washington Movement

APR:hm

af:cc
23076

NC-FEPC
Gen'l

NATIONAL COUNCIL
for a
PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
930 F STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 4, D. C.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 6884

Honorary Chairmen
SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER
SENATOR ROBERT F. WAGNER
Co-Chairmen
REV. ALLAN KNIGHT CHALMERS
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
Treasurer
WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN

Executive Secretary
MRS. ANNA ARNOLD HEDGEMAN

August 17, 1945

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Anne asked me to send you the enclosed. We will probably discuss it on Wednesday.

Sincerely,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

A. A. AUSTIN
SAMUEL BARON
LINNA E. BRESETTE
GEORGE E. BROWN
H. A. DAWSON
THURMAN L. DODSON
RABBI SIDNEY E. GOLDSTEIN
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MRS. MABEL STAUPERS
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CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

COPY

COMMISSION ON LAW AND LEGISLATION
# of the
AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

Nathan D. Perlman,
Chairman
Alexander H. Pekelis,
Chief Consultant

212 West 50th Street
New York 19, N.Y.
Telephone CIrcle 5-5434

N6-FEPC
Gen (F)

August 14, 1945

Miss Ida Fox
930 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ida,

Bill Sentner wrote me that he had discussed the advisability of the Missouri FEPC with Dave Grant, and both were for it. I would like to get your reaction. Also, has anything been done about the Executive and Steering Committee appointment?

Regards.

Sincerely,

s/

Will Maslow,
Director

WM:tl

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WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN

Executive Secretary
MRS. ANNA ARNOLD HEDGEMAN

Nat'l - FEPC
Gen'l

COPY

August 17, 1945

Mr. Will Maslow, Director
Commission on Law and Legislation
American Jewish Congress
212 W. 50th Street
New York City

Dear Will

We have discussed at great length the question you raised concerning the advisability of the American Jewish Congress initiating a campaign for a State FEPC Bill in Missouri.

As you know, it has been our policy not to enter the province of State legislation. However, since you have asked our opinion, and since Missouri is such an important state in relation to the Federal legislation, we have discussed the matter very thoroughly and decided to recommend that initiation of the State FEPC campaign be delayed pending further developments on the Federal scene.

If early enactment of the State FEPC in Missouri were possible, our recommendation would definitely be that you proceed at once. Your own feeling, however, that it could not possibly be enacted soon, checks with our own impression, and our thought is that a defeat in the home state of the President--Mr. Truman--and the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee (Mr. Cannon) would do serious damage to the possibilities of enactment of the Federal Bill. Following are some of the other reasons why we take this position:

1. Only 2 of the 13 Representatives from Missouri have signed the discharge petition.

2. We have been led to understand that the reason for Representative Cannon's reversal of his position of last year, when he was so helpful in enactment of the appropriation, was that he had received so much criticism from his constituency that he feared for his re-election. Obviously enough support to counteract the opposition was not articulated in Missouri.

3. The eyes of liberal Missouri are now focused on the Federal Bill because of the role played by Representative Slaughter of Kansas City in

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CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

COPY

the Rules Committee. Throughout the state people tried to help through their contacts in his city.

4. We have observed that in those states where State FEPC's have been introduced, both where they were enacted and failed of enactment, there was a let-down of activity in connection with the Federal legislation. This was due, we believe, partly to the limitations of available personnel and finances within the state to do justice to both jobs, and partly to the confusion and misunderstanding created by the dual campaign.

For these reasons, we are departing from our usual policy and urging that your work in Missouri be concentrated on the Federal FEPC legislation, at least until it becomes apparent that its early enactment is impossible.

Sincerely yours,

Ida Fox
Legislative Representative

IF/csl

NC-FEPC (?)
Gen

NATIONAL COUNCIL
for a
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930 F STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 4, D. C.
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Treasurer
WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN

Executive Secretary
MRS. ANNA ARNOLD HEDGEMAN

COPY

August 17, 1945

Mr. Will Maslow, Director
Commission on Law and Legislation
American Jewish Congress
212 W. 50th Street
New York City

Dear Will

As I told you when I saw you, the request for representation of the American Jewish Congress on our Strategy Committee needed only the approval of Mrs. Hedgeman. I have discussed it with her, and she agrees that it would be most helpful if we could have such representation and would be pleased if someone from your organization would come to Washington for our Strategy Committee meetings.

As you know, the Strategy Committee has no regular schedule. It meets on call as frequently as the situation warrants--sometimes on only 24 hours' notice. There will be no further meetings until Congress reconvenes. We shall try to give you sufficient notice to insure your representation on all future meetings.

As for the Executive Committee appointment, your request must be put before the Executive Committee itself. This we shall do at its first fall meeting.

I hope you have found adequate headquarters and ar making progress on your new and important assignment. Best regards to you and to Bea.

Sincerely yours,

Ida Fox
Legislative Representative

IF/ewl

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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LINNA E. BRESETTE
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H. A. DAWSON
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RABBI SIDNEY E. GOLDSTEIN
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WILLARD S. TOWNSEND
NOAH WALTER, JR.
MAX ZARITSKY
CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

NC FEPC
Labor lunch
held

November 5, 1945

Mr. Nathaniel M. Minkoff, Secretary-Treasurer
Joint Board, Dress & Waistmakers Union
218 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Brother Minkoff:

As soon as the election is over, I want to get in touch with you concerning the proposed labor luncheon suggested by Brother William Collins in the interest of FEPC. I hope we may be able to move forward rather rapidly in raising some funds for FEPC, because we are in desperate need of finance.

I will call you soon after the election.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:BB

af/cc
25076

ncFEPC
Riv

March 6, 1945

Mr. Morris, Secretary
Young Men's Christian Association
202 East Spring Street
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Mr. Morris:

Just a word of remembrance and to let you know that I appreciate your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in helping to open the Columbus Council for a Permanent FEPC. I hope you will render them your counsel from time to time in their campaign to raise funds for the fight.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/oe
23076

NC-FEPC
Gen
Expenditure Comm

May 7, 1945

Mr. James Myers, Industrial Secretary
The Federal Council of the Churches
of Christ in America
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, New York

Dear Jim:

Thanks a lot for your letter of April 19th. We were happy to have Miss Jean Phillips of the Public Relations Department of the Federal Council to represent you at the conference. I hope you continue to get better.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/ee
23076

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America
INCORPORATED
CABLE ADDRESS "FEDCIL"
TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-3475
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

JAMES MYERS
INDUSTRIAL SECRETARY

April 19, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
36-38 W. 135th Street
New York City

Dear Philip

I have received notice of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee.

I should like to be present, but my doctor's orders are against attending any luncheon meeting followed by a business session. I am, therefore, asking Miss Jean Phillips of the Public Relations Department of the Federal Council to represent me at your meeting. She is, as you know, thoroughly familiar with the subject matter and knows the Federal Council's attitude, which should enable us to cooperate fully in whatever plans seem to be wisest and most effective under the new conditions.

I shall be eager to hear.

Sincerely yours,

Jim

JM:lf

James Myers
Industrial Secretary

NC-FEPC
Houston Div

June 8, 1945

Mr. Jesse J. Myers, Secretary-Treasurer
4616 Chisum Street
Houston 10, Texas

Dear Brother Myers:

In reply to your telegram concerning to whom check for FEPC should be made out, may I say that I would advise that you make it out to Mr. N. C. Craver, who was selected as the treasurer. I am confident that he is perfectly responsible and that there will be no difficulties with the funds.

Let me congratulate our Houston Brotherhood and Ladies Auxiliary for the splendid work they are doing.

Kindly remember me to all the Brothers and Sisters and tell them that I am proud of their Brotherhood spirit, and the fight they are making not only for the porters, but for all Negro workers in the country by backing up FEPC with their dollars.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/cc
23076

NC-FEPC
East St Louis Local
(make folder if none)

October 18, 1945

Miss Nash
c/o Mr. Theodore E. Brown
Examiner-in-Charge, FEPC
315-16 Paul Brown Building
St. Louis 1, Missouri

Dear Miss Nash:

Just a word to congratulate you and the other members of the East St. Louis Council upon the splendid meeting that you held in the Poor House, October 16th. I assure you that I enjoyed it immensely. I am confident that it will serve to stimulate interest in this important fight for economic justice for minorities.

We are planning to stage a great mass meeting in the Municipal Auditorium in St. Louis, around the middle of December. When that date is definitely set, I hope it may be possible for your local council to plan a meeting the following night in one of your large auditoriums, and your council will work to make it a huge demonstration as a means of mobilizing public opinion back of the bills in Congress, and also to raise funds for the fight.

Ted will keep in touch with you so that you will be aware of the date of the St. Louis meeting, and set the date for the East St. Louis meeting the following night.

Kindly remember me to all the members of the council and tell them that it was a pleasure for me to meet them.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/cc
23076

NC-FEPC
East St Louis Council
([illegible])

October 22, 1945

Miss Fredericka Nash
111 N. 15 Street
East St. Louis, Illinois

Dear Miss Nash:

Permit me to thank you for your note of October 18th with clipping of meeting held in East St. Louis. It is quite something for a meeting to hit the first page of the daily paper. This speaks volumes for the success of your efforts. I am sure that the Local Council will be able to capitalize on this interest which has been developed and therefore be able to plan a bigger meeting coming around the time of the big meeting in St. Louis which will no doubt be set around the middle of December.

Kindly say to the Local Council that I am immensely appreciative of the work it is doing.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:cc
23076

111 N. 13 St. E. St. Louis, Ill

We made the front page of the daily paper. I am sending a copy of this to Mr. Henderson and Mrs. Hedgeman.

Quite a bit of interest has been aroused already. So

we are going to capitalize
on this effort in making
plans for our next big
meeting.

We apprisiated your coming
to E. St. Louis. Frederika Nash

NC-FEPC
Minnesota Div

December 10, 1945

Rev. Clarence T. R. Nelson, Secretary
Minnesota Council for Permanent FEPC
631 St. Anthony Avenue
St. Paul 4, Minn.

My dear Rev. Nelson:

In reply to your letter of December 3rd requesting me to speak for the Council February 3rd, 1946 in its drive for funds may I say that I would be happy to do so but I have a meeting on that date in Chicago and on the 10th I have a meeting in Chicago and on the 28th I have a meeting in New York. If there are any other dates that you can arrange to have the meeting on I will be glad to serve.

I hope that you will be able to get Mr. LaFollette to speak also. He is a mighty good man. Congratulations upon the splendid work the Minnesota Council is doing and has done.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha
oeiu 153

MINNESOTA COUNCIL
FOR
Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission

SAINT PAUL
Co-Chairmen
MRS. RUTH GAGE COLBY
FRANK BOYD

REV. C. T. R. NELSON
Secretary
631 St. Anthony Ave.
St. Paul 4, Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS
Co-Chairmen
MRS. LAWRENCE D. STEEFEL
TALMAGE B. CAREY

JONAS G. SCHWARTZ, Attorney
Treasurer
833 Metropolitan Bldg.
Minnneapolis 2, Minn.

December 3, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
℅ Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
3456 S. State Street
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Randolph:

The Minnesota Council is making plans for a financial drive. We plan to conduct this campaign for funds the first ten days in February, 1946. We plan to have a mass meeting and we would like to have you as one of the two speakers for this meeting. Could you make it convenient to serve us or rather come to us on or about February 3, 1946?

We are writing Mrs. Hedgeman and asking her to secure Representative LaFollette or some other outstanding proponent for our bill to speak at this proposed mass meeting.

We are having a meeting on Wednesday, Dec. 5, and would like to have your reply by then if possible.

Yours truly,

Clarence T. R. Nelson

Clarence T. R. Nelson, Secretary

P.S. I do not know whether you know it or not, but Wallace Nelson who is serving a five year term in federal prison as a conscientious objector is my brother.

STEERING COMMITTEE

WENDELL C. JONES
S. E. HALL
REV. KYLE HASELDEN
GEORGE W. MATTHEWS

RUBIN LATZ
MRS. ETHEL M. WILLIAMS
MISS I. MYRTLE CARDEN
DR. CHARLES H. WILLIAMS
S. VINCENT OWENS

REV. BENJAMIN N. MOORE
CECIL E. NEWMAN
J. T. WARDLAW
MRS. HELEN PARKER MUDGETT

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NC for St Paul Council

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

(12)

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1945 DEC 13 PM 10

AA21

A.NB205 55 6 EXTRA=WUX NEWYORK NY 13 1104A

CY ST LOUIS MO

A PHILIP RANDOLPH, CARE E J BRADLEY=
11 NORTH JEFFERSON ST STL=.

IN REPLY TO YOUR LETTER WOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOU SPEAK AT MASS MEETINGS IN ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS ON CONSECUTIVE DAYS MOST CONVENIENT FOLLOWING FEBRUARY TENTH. PLEASE LET US KNOW WHAT DATES ARE CONVENIENT FOR YOU. HOPE TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVE LAFOLLETTE ALSO WOULD APPRECIATE ANSWER BY WIRE IMMEDIATELY=

CLARENCE T R NELSON HAZEL ALVES 631 ST ANTHONY AVE.

.631 ALVES.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
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PUA644 NL PD=STPAUL MINN 12

1945 DEC 13 AM 12 51

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH= MV
217 WEST 125 ST NYK=

IN REPLY TO YOUR LETTER OF DECEMBER TENTH WOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOU SPEAK AT MASS MEETINGS IN ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS ON CONSECUTIVE DAYS MOST CONVENIENT FOR YOU IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FEBRUARY TENTH PLEASE LET US KNOW WHAT DATES ARE MOST CONVENIENT FOR YOU WE HOPE TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVE LAFOLLETTE ALSO WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR IMMEDIATE ANSWER BY WIRE=

MINNESOTA COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT FEPC CLARENCD T R NELSON SECY 631 ST ANTHONY AVENUE REV C T R NELSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 13, 1945

Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman
Secretary,
Denver Council for a Permanent FEPC,
2067 Ogden Street,
Denver,
Colorado.

Dear Mrs. Freeman:

The President has asked me to tell you that he appreciates your interest in the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

As you doubtless know, the President has asked for affirmative action on this matter in a letter to Congressman Sabath of Illinois. The letter states the President's position and the public need so clearly that I am sure you will want to read it. I am enclosing a copy for your information.

Sincerely yours,

David K. Niles
Administrative Assistant
to the President

(COPY)

NC FEPC
Gen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 7, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Your letter of November 2 addressed to the President has been referred by his direction to the Secretary of Labor for consideration by the Executive Committee of the Labor-Management Conference.

Sincerely yours,

David K. Niles
DAVID K. NILES
Administrative Assistant
to the President

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
COMMITTEE

CORRESPONDENCE

O[illegible]- W

1945

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7C-FEPC
Gen (2)

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1224

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QTN 1 STRAIGHT AUGUST 23 1945=

G BROMLEYOXNAM BISHOP OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
150 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK NY=

OUR MISS WILKINSON ADVISES ME TODAY=UOPN TALKING WITH YOU IN WASHINGTON AT MY DIRECTION THAT YOU WOULD BE WILLING TO JOIN A DELEGATION TO WAIT ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE SEPTEMBER Q 12 OR 13= MAY I REQUEST YOU TO SET ASIDE SEPTEMBER 12 FOR THIS PURPOSE SINCE I SHALL COMMUNICATE WITH THE PRESIDENT FORTHWITH ON A CONFERENCE TO PUT THE BILLS FOR A PERMANENT FEPC LAW ON HIS MUST LIST=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

(16)

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N64 DL PD=NEWYORK NY 26 1159A

1945 AUG 26 PM 12 29

A PHILIP RANDOLPH =
217 WEST 125 ST=

HAVE JUST RECEIVED WORD MY SON RETURNING FROM EUROPE AFTER TWO AND ONE HALF YEARS SERVICE WILL ARRIVE ABOUT SEPTEMBER TWELFTH I MUST ASK TO BE EXCUSED FROM TENTATIVE ARRANGEMENT TO SEE PRESIDENT TRUMAN THAT DAY BEST REGARDS=

G BROMLEY OXNAM.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[illegible]
[illegible]
John Brophy

NC Soc'l
gen

-217 W. 125 St.
N.Y.C.

October 2, 1945

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
Bishop of the Methodist Church
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N. Y.

Dear Bishop Oxnam:

This is to inform you that we are still attempting to secure a conference with President Truman to discuss Bills S 101 and HR 2232 for a permanent FEPC. In reply to our request for conference, in which you were to participate, with the President we received a telegram from Matthew J. Connelly on September 11th suggesting that we discuss the situation with the President's Administrative Assistant, David Niles.

We replied that this was not satisfactory because we thought the situation of such vast importance that the Committee was entitled to talk the matter over with the President himself. Will keep you informed of developments.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:ce
23076

NC-FEPC
Topeka Council
Hold

October 30, 1945

Miss Mabel Patterson
706 East 8th Street
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Miss Patterson:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 26th informing me of the people whom we cannot depend upon to carry on any effective work for NCPC in Topeka, Kansas. I assure you that I appreciate this immensely.

Now, I want to plan to come to Topeka to hold a meeting to setup a local and raise some funds for the fight, around the same time I visit Wichita, Kansas. I would like to meet with some of the citizens of Topeka to arrange for the public meeting, and then we could setup a local council following the meeting, so that the council could help to raise funds to continue the fight for enactment of our Bills.

I cannot tell you just when I can come to Topeka, but I will do so in the next week. I assure that it was a pleasure to meet you, and of course I remember you quite well, because I enjoyed my talk with you. I can understand why you did not want to discuss interracial matters before Congressman Lafollette.

We certainly had a great meeting in Kansas City for which we are greatly indebted to Bobby. She did a fine job.

Now, I would like to know whether you could get a group of people together, or could you suggest someone in Topeka who I could write to in order to request that person to plan such a meeting.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/oe
[illegible]

706 East 8th Street
Topeka Kansas
Oct. 24, 1945

Mr A. Phillip Randolph,
C/o The Black Worker
217 West 125th street
New York (27) N.Y.

My dear Mr Randolph:

Since you are constantly meeting numbers of persons I know how difficult it is to recall individuals readily; for this reason may I say that I am Mabel Patterson, the social worker from Topeka, who met you at the home of Miss Arnold in Kansas City Missouri.

Topekans, who learned about the incident, have chided me severely because I did not defend Topeka and expose the unscrupulous design of the long distance telephone message you received from Topeka, which you mentioned to me the evening of the Mass meeting.

It is distasteful go into all the details of the unsavory proclivities of ones fellow townsman and was rendered doubly so that night, because of the presence of one of another race, a race educated to accept our vices more readily than our virtues for the most part. I would not mention it now, but for your statement as I was leaving: that you were "coming to Topeka some time." I do not know whether the Brotherhood is strong enough here to protect you and I do not want you to be exploited, confidenced or smeared by small time politicians. This man has never shown interest in F.E.C.P. here in any way. He was making a play for you in that bold Western way for selfish reasons.

He used those tactics on all of ~~the~~ us here with the N.A.A.C.P. He organized it, timed the visits of National representatives of it to further his big political rallys and to impress the politicians with his influence. Meetings during the year were omitted. At convention time he would call the officers here by phone and say that he had been so busy he had neglected meetings but he was going to the convention get new ideas for program and return to enter into the promotion of an active organization. After a few years the younger professionals became impatient, forced a called meeting, elected new officers and we have had an active organization since.

It was nice hearing and seeing you again in Kansas City. I always admire your zeal, courage and your fearlessness in the face of obstacles. I always return with renewed determination to move forward in my little orbit. I am looking forward to the time you will spend in Topeka. In the meantime, please take care of yourself, get adequate rest and quiet; keep on top of the world for us, for we do so need your leadership and guidance.. We who admire you will always be very close to you in thought and will follow you constantly through the realm of prayer.

Cordially,

(Miss) Mabel M. Patterson
706 East 8th
Topeka Kansas

[illegible]
Topeka [illegible]
[illegible]

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WESTERN UNION

(37)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

N82 11=TOPEKA KANS 28 1005A

1945 NOV 28 AM 11 50

A PHILLIP RANDOLPH=
=217 WEST 125 ST=

=PLANS GOIND FORWARD FOR PRESENTING YOU AND MR WEBSTER DEC 11=

=MABLE M PATTERSON.

11.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC-FEPC
Topeka Local
filed

November 29, 1945

Miss Mabel Patterson
1734 Van Buren Street
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Miss Patterson:

I have requested Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman, National Executive Secretary of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC at 930 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., to send 5000 FEPC buttons for your local council to sell at $.25 each. The proceeds are to be sent to the National Council in Washington, D. C.

I am looking forward to seeing you when I come for the meeting on December 11th.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

AFR:RB

af/ce
23076

NC-FEPC
Topeka Council

December 27, 1945

Miss Mabel Patterson
1734 Van Buren Street
Topeka, Kansas

My dear Miss Patterson:

Just a word to express my great appreciation and thanks for the fine job you and the Topeka Council did in staging a splendid meeting and planning a campaign to raise $2000 for the fight for FEPC legislation. I want you to know that the National Council is proud of the fine work the Topeka Council has done.

I hope that the Council will be able to raise the $2000 it has set out to raise. I don't think this will be a difficult job, because I noted the enthusiasm of the citizens.

May I say that I am feeling quite fine now, and I appreciate your cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

oeiu/153

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MR. HERMAN JONES
MR. HARRISON CALDWELL
ATTY. R. J. REYNOLDS
MR. HARRY CARPER
REV. P. H. HILL
DR. C. R. PRICE

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR
A Fair Employment Practices Committee

MRS. MABEL M. PATTERSON
Chairman
MISS LOIS SAXTON
Secretary
REV. P. H. HILL
Chairman Mass Meeting

December 7, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
818 North Water Street
Wichita Kansas

My dear Mr. Randolph:

We are working almost feverishly now finishing up details for the meeting. I have been too hurried to tell you but I am quite hhappy about your coming and of course the town is getting excited. We received Mr. Webster's acceptance of our invitation yesterday, and were glad to have him confirm his coming.

This is a different type of meeting than we have ever held here before, so I cannot predict results. But we are all working and I feel if we do our part the rest will come out all right.

Best wishes for success in Wichita, please remember me to Miss Vaughn and kindest personal regards to you,

Cordially,

Mabel M. Patterson

Mabel M. Patterson
1734 Van Buren Street
Topeka Kansas

P.S. We had 1000 buttons and have sold some of them. We are following your suggestion and making plans for sale of them before the meeting. We received a letter from Miss Makover stating that she was sending 5000

MASS MEETING DECEMBER 11, 1945 — MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM

2
NC for PFEPC
Labor luncheon
hold

October 31, 1945

Mr. James C. Quinn, Secretary
Central Trades and Labor Council
265 West 14th Street
New York 11, N. Y.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Just a word to say that following a meeting of trade unions in the Auditorium of the American Common, 40 East 40 Street, October 19th, 1945 I had a talk with Brother William Collins concerning plans to get the fight which is being waged by the National Council for a Permanent FEPC for Bills S 101 and HR 2232 before Congress, before the trade union of the AFL in New York City. He suggested that I get in touch with you to request an opportunity to appear before the Executive Board of the Central Trades and Labor Council to tell them the story of the fight in order to get permission to present this matter to the Central Trades and Labor Council at one of its forthcoming meetings.

May I say that at a recent meeting in New York City some of the Communist front organizations went on record in critisizing the work of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, on whose National Committee, William Green, President of the A.F.L. is, and called upon the C.I.O. to call a national conference to organize a movement with a wider base. Of course no one was disturbed by these tactics because it was clear that the Communist were planning to do to the fight for the permanent FEPC what they did to the fight for the Scottsboro Boys. In my judgement it would be a disaster which would reflect in the ranks of labor as well as in the minority groups for the Communist to move in and take over this fight. To that and we are trying to get our case before the trade union movement with a view to securing its moral and financial support.

Bill Collins suggested that it would be well for us to have a labor luncheon and invite to it some of the leaders of the trade unions of New York for the purpose of getting the facts for this fight before them and the efforts of the Communists to take it over and let them know we need funds to carry on the fight. In his opinion we will be able to get substantial help from a project of this sort.

I would appreciate a word from you concerning an opportunity to appear before the Executive Board of the Central Trades and Labor Council sometime following the City election.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

NC-FEPC
Labor Luncheon

November 23, 1945

Mr. James C. Quinn, Secretary
Central Trades & Labor Council
265 West 14th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Find enclosed copy of letter about which I spoke with you Wednesday. If this meets with your approval I will send it out immediately since we want to have the luncheon around the middle of December if possible.

Fraternally,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha
Enc.

af:ce
23076

November 23, 1945

Mr. David Dubinsky, President
International Ladies Garment
Workers Union
c/o Statler Hotel
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dave:

Find enclosed letter of which I talked with you over the telephone in New York. Brother James C. Quinn, Secretary, of the Central Trades & Labor Council will sign it with you and myself. May I know if this letter meets with your approval. We want to send it out immediately since we want to have the luncheon around the middle of December if possible.

Cordially,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm
Enc.

af:uc
23076

Dear Sir and Brother:

Today, as never before, organized labor must be concerned with the fight for fair employment practice legislation. The vicious anti-Catholic, anti-Negro, ~~and~~ anti-Semitic and anti-labor forces are all closely allied, as we can see from the speeches and actions of men like Bilbo, Rankin, Gerald Smith and the too many like them.

Yet at a time when mounting unemployment and the return of millions of servicemen are making an already critical situation more acute, efforts in behalf of the passage of a permanent FEPC have reached a stalemate. Organized labor must, for its own best interests, mobilize its forces behind the fight for a permanent FEPC if we are to avoid the race riots which followed the last war, and which proved so disastrous to the trade union movement.

The 1944 Convention of the AFL went on record as supporting the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, of which Brother William Green is a member. The AFL, through its legislative representative, is supporting the bills in Congress for a permanent FEPC. We in New York must also unite to give moral and financial support to this fight, and we need your advice and counsel as to the best means of accomplishing this.

We therefore invite you to participate in a luncheon discussion on December ___ at the Hotel _______. Enclosed is a reservation form. We hope that you will write us as soon as possible that you will be with us.

The fight for a permanent FEPC needs the full and agressive support of the trade union movement in the New York area, and we urge most strongly that you send a representative to the luncheon.

Sincerely yours,

November 23, 1945

Mr. David Dubinsky, President
International Ladies Garment
Workers Union
c/o Statler Hotel
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dave:

Find enclosed letter of which I talked with you over the telephone in New York. Brother James C. Quinn, Secretary, of the Central Trades & Labor Council will sign it with you and myself. May I know if this letter meets with your approval. We want to send it out immediately since we want to have the luncheon around the middle of December if possible.

Cardially,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha
Enc.

af:ee
25078

"The right to work is the right to live"

New York Council for a

PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION

242 EAST 14th STREET, NEW YORK 3, N. Y. • PHONE GRamercy 7-9146

January 21, 1946

N Y Council
FEPC

Executive Committee
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Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop
Reuel Jordan

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Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Miss Lilian Smith

Co-Chairmen
Max Delson
A. Philip Randolph
Allan Knight Chalmers

Treasurer
Aldrich Turner

Executive Secretaries
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Bill Sutherland

Partial list of SPONSORS
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De. Algernon Black
Dr. E. M. Bluestone
William E. Bohn
John Buttrick
Dorothy Dunbar Bromley
Dr. Maurice S. Calman
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Harold I. Cammer
Dr. May Chinn
Eeanor G. Coit
Julien Cornell
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Freda Kirchwey
George Moskowitz
Dorothy Norman
Mrs. William S. Paley
Mary B. Tarcher
Prof. Harold Taylor
Jean Starr Untermeyer
Mrs. James P. Warburg
James Waterman Wise
Catherine L. F. Whittemore
Pearl L. Willen
John M. McK. Woodburn
Bertram D. Wolfe
Alfred Yankauer
M. V. Yarhontoff
Jobu Yasumura
Thomas G. Young

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The New York Council for a Permanent FEPC, an affiliate of the national organization endorsed by AFL President William Green, is holding a mass rally at Madison Square Garden, Thursday evening, February 28, in an all-out effort to secure passage of the pending FEPC law.

We know each local has its own problems, sharpened by reconversion. But we also know, too well, that the fight against Ku Klux Klanism, Anti-Semitism, Anti-Catholicism and Jim Crowism is all a part of the fight for F.E.P.C. Help us carry on the fight of Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose memory will be revered by all minorities because he stood for fair play for them.

The Central Trades and Labor Council is a sponsor of the coming rally and has endorsed it without reservation. The Council urges the local unions to purchase as many tickets as possible, and assist with an additional contribution to be used for publicity and advertising.

Tickets are priced at $.60, $1.20, $1.80 and $2.40. They may be secured by writing or telephoning to the above address.

Fraternally and sincerely,

A Philip Randolph

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
Co- Chairman

In reply
refer to:

Ed Wahl, Ticket Secretary

PLANNING COMMITTEE

Max Delson, Chairman
Peter Aoki
Colden Brown
Wallace Campbell
Jesse Cavileer
Mrs. Allan K. Chalmers
William Collins
Frank Crosswaith
Robert Delson
Rev. B. S. Dent
Mrs. Elsie Elfenbein
Irving M. Engel
Larry Foster
Harry Fleischman
Joseph Fox
Clarence Francis
Rev. T. S. Harten
Mary Hoagland
Dr. George K. Hunton
Mrs. Ruby Hurley
Eardlie John
Layle Lane
Annette Smith Lawrence
Alfred Baker Lewis
Herbert Miller
Sam Marino
William Mesevich
Morris Milgram
Carl Monaco
William L. Munger
Benj. F. McLaurin
Rose Pesotta
Archie Poole
C. O. Procopio
Helen Raebeck
Edith Ransom
Rev. Sheldon Rahn
Rev. Sandy Ray
Maude B. Richardson
Milton Rosenberg
Irving Salert
Roy Soden
A. Saphir
Henry Schwartz
Charles Sherman
David Sigman
Frank Trager
Noah Walter, Jr.
Samuel M. Wolchok

MOWM
Madison Sq
Garden
Hold

THE NEW YORK UNIT OF THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy."

**Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.**

Monument 2-3350

November 15, 1945.

Dear Friend:

Effective action is needed now to secure the passage of permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee legislation.

Despite constant pressure, there still are not enough signatures to Petition #4 to discharge this bill from the House Rules Committee.

Eighteen New York Representatives are among those who have not signed, and the southern bloc of Senators are effectively preventing it from reaching the Senate floor.

Only by continuous public demand on Congress for this measure will this growing indifference be broken down. In order to mobilize mass pressure for this Permanent F.E.P.C., the March on Washington Movement, which was the spearhead with other organizations in fighting for and securing Executive Order 8802 and the present Committee on Fair Employment Practice, invites you to attend and take part in a Conference, Tuesday, November 20th, 1945, at 8 P.M., in the American Common, 40 East 40th Street, New York City, for the purpose of planning and sponsoring a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on February 28th, 1946.

Let us come together and unite to beat the rising and threatening tides of reaction against Jews, Negros and labor.

This form of protest is absolutely necessary in order to secure favorable action. In behalf of Mr. Reuel M. Jordan, chairman, and all the officers of the March on Washington Movement, I urge you to join us in this effort.

A reply postcard is enclosed for your convenience.

Yours for real democracy,

A. Philip Randolph

**A. Philip Randolph,
National Director**

APR:CRS

NC-FEPC
Dist.

March 6, 1945

Mr. E. I. Robinson
662½ Jackson Street
Seattle, Washington

Dear Brother Robinson:

Just a word to advise the Local Council for a Permanent FEPC of Seattle of the fact that the fight for a permanent FEPC is waxing hotter and hotter and opposition is growing to this bread and butter Bill. For us to be successful we need to mobilize all of the forces we have. I want to urge therefore that the Local Council in Seattle start a vigorous campaign to raise at least two thousand dollars to help prosecute this fight.

Some of the Councils in states nearby are getting delegations to come to Washington to confer with their Senators and Congressmen on this question. The outlook for victory is good but only if we fight.

Fraternally,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:oe
25076

NC-FEPC
Gen (Y)

August 31, 1945

Mr. Charles Ross, Secretary
To Honorable Harry S. Truman,
President of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ross:

Pursuant to our conversation over the phone concerning a request for a conference with the President on Bills in Congress, S 101 and H.R. 2232 for a permanent FEPC, may I say that the following persons have indicated their desire to be in the delegation to meet with President Truman:

Bishop Bromley Oxnam of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.
William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor
John Brophy, representing Philip Murray of the C.I.O.
Dr. Channing H. Tobias one of the national secretarys of the YMCA
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and the undersigned.

A prominent representative of the Catholic church will also be in the delegation.

It is the feeling of these citizens that the general pattern of our economic life is being steadily set during these months and that it is important to discuss with the President the question of his action in behalf of FEPC.

Therefore, may I express my great appreciation for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in getting us a conference with the President at his earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

NC-FEPC
2nd.

March 6, 1945

Mr. Frank Sharer
309½ Miami Avenue
Mount Vernon, Room 204
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Mr. Sharer:

Permit me to express my great appreciation and thanks for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in helping to build up the Columbus Council for a Permanent FEPC, and also the organization of the delegation to go to Washington to fight for our Bills. Keep up the good work. We must win this bread and butter struggle, as well as the struggle for human rights.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/oe
23076

NC-FEPC
Divisions

March 10, 1945

Mr. Clarence L. Sharp
Cleveland Council for a
Permanent FEPC
c/o Atlanta Life Insurance Company
Central Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Brother Sharp:

Just a word to express my great appreciation and thanks for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in consenting to serve as Chairman of the Cleveland Local Council. I was grateful to note the fine confidence the people have in you by the unanimous manner in which you were accepted. I know that you will do your utmost to make Cleveland FEPC conscious and develop the moral and financial strength that will help win this fight.

I have advised the office in Washington, the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, 930 F Street, N. W., to keep you plentifully supplied with material.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

MC-FEPC
Div.

April 27, 1945

Mr. C. L. Sharpe
Chairman, Cleveland Council for a
Permanent FEPC
2587 East 55th Street
Cleveland 4, Ohio

Dear Brother Sharpe:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of April 24th suggesting that I come to Cleveland in time to meet with the workers of the Local Council for a Permanent FEPC, at 6 P. M., and if possible to remain over to speak on Mothers' Day. I would be happy to do so, but I will have to leave Cleveland, midnight May 11th, since I must be in Atlantic City at a scheduled meeting at 8 o'clock on May 12th, and it does not appear that I will be able to get to Cleveland before about 7 o'clock. If I can get there earlier, I will let you know.

Mrs. Hedgeman was greatly elated over the Council in Cleveland. More power to the fine work the Cleveland Council is doing.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/ce
23076

ERMER L. WATSON
RES. PHONE: HE. 2528

CLARENCE L. SHARPE
RES. PHONE: RA. 0038

WATSON & SHARPE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
2587 EAST 55TH STREET
ROOMS 6-7-8
CLEVELAND 4, OHIO

OFFICE PHONE:
ENDICOTT 5600

April 24, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
℅ National Council for A Permanent FEPC
930 F Street, N.W.
Washington 4, D. C.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

We were very happy to have Mrs. Hedgeman yesterday and last night. She made some friends for our effort. You may expect to have Cleveland reports coming in within about two weeks.

We learned that you are to be in Cleveland for a debate with Congressman Fisher on May 11, 1945. Will you be here in time for a report meeting of our workers called for 6:00 o'clock P.M. that day? If so we would like to arrange such a meeting. In addition if you could remain in Cleveland for Mothers' Day May 13th we would like for you to arrange a speech on What A Permanent FEPC Can Mean To The Mothers Now and in The Future. Please let me know at once whether you can help the Cleveland Council by the suggested appearances on that Friday afternoon and on the following Sunday.

Yours truly,

C L Sharpe

C. L. Sharpe

CLS/mw

NC-FEPC
Ris

May 9, 1945

Mr. C. L. Sharpe
Cleveland Council for a Permanent FEPC
2587 East 55th Street, Room 8
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Brother Sharpe:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of May 5th suggesting that the National Office of the Council refrain from sending letters to Cleveland persons for contributions since it only works against the campaign there. I fully agree with you, and I will so advise the National Office.

Now, I will be able to meet with the workers of the Cleveland Council May 11th as you suggested. Could you make it 4:30 or 5:00 P. M., because at 6:00 P. M. I planned to visit Cleveland College, but if not 6:00 P. M. will be all right. I think meeting with the workers of the Council is much more important.

Congratulations upon the splendid work the Cleveland Council is doing.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/oe
23076

CLEVELAND COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION

CLARENCE L. SHARPE, *Chairman* 2587 East 55th Street—Room 8 ENdicott 5600

VICE-CHAIRMEN

Andrew Cunningham
Mrs. Lethia Fleming
John P. Freeman
Dr. Joseph Gomez
Abraham Katovsky
Dr. Fern Long
Lee Morgan
Robert P. Morgan
Edwin J. Murphy
Beryl Peppercorn
Richard E. Reisinger
Dr. Erwin V. Shannon

MRS. JEAN MURRELL CAPERS, *Secretary*
ROBERT A. PINN, *Treasurer*
HARRY E. BONAPARTE, *Director of Fund-Raising Campaign*

27

STEERING COMMITTEE
Harry Barron
Mrs. Wilda Gunn Chandler
Dr. Bernard C. Clausen
Frank Evans
Rev. George Houser
Admiral Kilpatrick
Samuel McAllister
Father Albert J. Murphy
Rabbi Rudolph M. Rosenthal
State Rep. Mary K. Sotak
Rev. Charles Spivey
William O. Walker
Courtney Ward
C. S. Wells
Mrs. Edith Wilkins

May 5, 1945.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Brother Randolph:

We are indeed sorry that you will not be able to be in Cleveland for delivering an address on Mothers Day. However, we are fully aware that your schedule is already crowded. Your appearance here on May 11 is being well publicized. I expect to see you at the meeting, and, if possible, with a few of our Cleveland Council for a few minutes before the meeting, at Cleveland College.

My attention was called to-day to a letter sent to one Miss Kepner, here in Cleveland, on our National Council letterhead, requesting a contribution of finances to the work of the National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee. Such solicitation of Cleveland people from our National office when we have a Cleveland Council will not make for the success of our efforts here. It is overlapping, to say the least. This particular person resented the letter.

May I suggest that if there are Cleveland people on your mailing list whom you wish to have circularized you will send their names to our office. We will gladly co-operate in getting letters out to them. We want to do the best thing to protect and promote the movement.

Yours very sincerely,

C. L. Sharpe.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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QTH 3 STRAIGHT MAY 9 1945=

C L SHARP CLEVELAND COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT FEPC
2587 EAST 55 STREET ROOM 8
CLVELAND OHIO=

IT WILL BE CONVENIENT FOR ME TO MEET WITHI THE WORKERS OF THE CLEVELAND COUNCIL 6 PM MAY 11TH= WOULD PREFER 5PM IF POSSIBLE= I HAD PLANNED TO VISIT CLEVELAND COLLEGE AT 6 PM BUT THINK MEETING WITH WORKERS OF THE COUNCIL MORE IMPORTANT=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLEVELAND COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION

CLARENCE L. SHARPE, *Chairman* 2587 East 55th Street—Room 8 ENdicott 5600

VICE-CHAIRMEN

Andrew Cunningham
Mrs. Lethia Fleming
John P. Freeman
Dr. Joseph Gomez
Abraham Katovsky
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27

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Admiral Kilpatrick
Samuel McAllister
Father Albert J. Murphy
Rabbi Rudolph M. Rosenthal
State Rep. Mary K. Sotak
Rev. Charles Spivey
William O. Walker
Courtney Ward
C. S. Wells
Mrs. Edith Wilkins

Ans'd June N—

NC-FEPC
Cleveland

June 6, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

We are planning to close our financial drive on Friday, June 22, 1945, with a mammoth musical variety show at the Music Hall of the Public Auditorium. We would like to know whether you could be with us at that time to make the official address concerning FEPC.

The show is being staged by a professional promoter and was entered into because we felt that here was an opportunity to get together a large number of persons to introduce to FEPC who would not be reached otherwise.

Please wire me immediately as we need the information for the press releases that are being withheld until we know who the principal speaker shall be.

Our progress here has been slow but we are yet determined to reach our original goal.

Very sincerely,

Clarence L. Sharpe

Clarence L. Sharpe, Chairman
Cleveland Council

CLS/jc

CLEVELAND COUNCIL FOR A PERMANENT
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
COMMISSION
2587 EAST 55TH STREET - ROOM 8
CLEVELAND 4, OHIO

GENTLEMEN:

Herewith find my Check ( ); Money Order ( ); or Cash ( ), for which you will mail me.................... Tickets, $3.60 - $2.40 - $1.80 - $1.20 - each.

F. E. P. C. ALL-STAR VARIETY SHOW

Public Music Hall - Friday, June 22, 8:15 P. M.

Sign ....
Address ....
City .... State ....

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

NC-FEPC
Gen (1)

1224

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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QTH 6 STRAIGHT AUGUST 31 1945=

BISHOP BERNARD J SHIELL DD
31 E CONGRESS ST CHICAGO ILL=

HAVE REQUESTED CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON PERMANENT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE BILL. HIS SECRETARY CHARLES ROSS HAS AGREED TO ARRANGE A CONFERENCE AT THE PRESIDENTS EARLIEST CONVENIENCE. WE HOPE TO HAVE IN DELEGATION TO CONFER WITH THE PRESIDENT BISHOP OXNAM OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA, WILLIAM GREEN, PRESIDENT OF THE AFOF L, JOHN BROPHY OF THE CIO, DR CHANNING H TOBIAS OF THE YMCA, RABBI STEPHEN WISE

AND THE UNDERSIGNED= MAY I REQUEST YOU TO JOIN THE DELEGATION IF CONENIENT= THE NEGROES AND OTHER MINORITIES APPRECIATE YOUR SOUND AND COURAGEOUS POSITION AND STATEMENTON THIS QUESTION AND HOPE YOU CAN JOIN US=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

MILTON P. WEBSTER
1ST INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
3456-58 SOUTH STATE STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BENNIE SMITH
2ND INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
1308 BROADWAY, ROOM 305
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

BERRY J. SLATER
4031 SO. ELATI STREET
ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO
DIVISION PRESIDENT
ENGLEWOOD 215W

BROTHERHOOD of SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

TRAIN, CHAIR CAR, COACH PORTERS & ATTENDANTS

AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L.
217 WEST 125TH STREET
(ROOM 301)
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

MO 2-5080 - 1

DENVER DIVISION
J. R. BENOIT
2740 WILLIAM STREET
DENVER 5, COLORADO
KEYSTONE 4524

ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER

E. J. BRADLEY
3RD INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
11 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

C. L. DELLUMS
4TH INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
1716 SEVENTH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FRANK P. FREEMAN
2067 OGDEN STREET
DENVER 5, COLORADO
DIVISION FIRST VICE-PRES.
TABOR 2745

October 31, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Sir and Brother:

I received your letter of October 16, 1945, and I was very glad to hear from you and very glad to know that you appreciated my additional comment on the matter of the Agreement Committee.

I am glad to know that you and Brother Webster will be in Denver soon, but Rev. Hill, the Co-Chairman of the local Council for a Permanent FEPC is not in Denver at the present time. He has been moved to another position in Washington, D. C. We will arrange to carry on the public demonstration for the FEPC, notwithstanding.

I would have written to you sooner regarding this matter, but I had a death in my family and that has kept me from being able to get out any correspondence at all. Things are moving along fairly well, but I feel they do need your presence, and there will be some things for us to talk about relative to the Permanent FEPC and the MOWM.

Very truly yours,

Berry J. Slater (f)

Berry J. Slater, President
Denver Division BSCP.

BJS:tsf

NC-FEPC
Denver Council

November 9, 1945

Mr. Berry J. Slater, President
Denver Division, BSCP
4031 South Elati Street
Englewood, Colorado

Dear Brother Slater:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 31st informing me that Rev. Hill, Co-Chairman of the Denver FEPC Council is no longer in Denver, and that you had a death in your family. I want to express my deep sympathy for you because of this misfortune, and hope that you will be sustained by the thought this is the final end of us all.

I want to plan to have a big public demonstration in Denver if not during the fall, during the first of the year. I will let you know the exact date in the near future. Keep up the good work.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/cc
23076

NC-FEPC

Dir.

February 26, 1946

Mr. R. J. Smith
Executive Secretary
Chattanooga YMCA
793 E. 9th Street
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Brother Smith: .

Permit me to thank you for your letter of February 22nd and I am happy indeed and so are the officers and members of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC to know that the Chattanooga Local is getting underway to wage a successful drive for five thousand dollars to push the fight for a permanent FEPC law.

Now with respect to printed matter may I say that our National Office can only furnish you with Bills and some propaganda material. We don't have enough money to provide a great amount of material.

I would suggest that the Local Council have its own letterheads printed with the names of the officers and members on it. You can write out some local propaganda material for educational purposes that will suit the local conditions of the community. I will have Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman to send you some copies of the Bills and such other material as the Office may be able to furnish you with but may I say that the Local Councils have the responsibility of developing their own material.

I am sure that the Chattanooga Council will make an inspirational showing that will give a lift to the movement throughout the country. The National Office will keep you informed of developments in the fight from week to week so that you can give this information to the people. Find enclosed copy of the Bill.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm
Enc.

af:oe
25076

G. A. Key
Chairman

W. B. Davis
Treasurer

J. C. Brown
Rec. Sec'y

R. J. Smith
Exec. Sec'y

JAMES A. HENRY BRANCH

Y.M.C.A.

793 E. 9th St.

Phone 6-5418

Chattanooga, Tennessee

February 22, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
2084 7th Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

The Local Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee is primed to begin their campaign for $5000.00 for this purpose. We are in need of all information that you can send us inorder to start placing our program before the public.

It is necessary that all printed matter to be furnished this unit, be in our hands by the first of March. Please rush.

Very truly yours,

Robert J Smith
R. J. Smith, Exec. Sec'y.

RJS/dsm

NC-FEPC

January 9, 1945

Mr. Oscar Soares
Secretary-Treasurer
Los Angeles Division, BSCP
1208 E. 20th Street
Los Angeles 11, Calif.

Dear Brother Soares:

I have written Miss Erna P. Harris about reviving the local council for a permanent FEPC in Los Angeles. We started off with a bang at the downtown meeting but I think the Communists sabotaged it and hence we never got to first base. I hope it maybe possible to revive the local council there so that some funds may be raised by the Negroes in Los Angeles to support the fight to enact the Bills in Congress when it convenes the first of the year for a permanent FEPC. I have told Miss Harris to get in touch with you because I know you will help her if they get going again.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

af:os
23076

NC-FEPC
Div.

March 15, 1945

Mr. J. S. Stewart, Secretary-Treasurer
Mutual Building and Loan Association
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Stewart:

Just a word to say that I enjoyed your visit while in New York, immensely, and I hope you are urging the Durham Council for a Permanent FEPC to do everything in its power to get a North Carolina delegation to go to Washington in the next two or three weeks to confer with their Senators and Congressmen, and to visit the White House in the interest of the Senate Bill 101 and the Dawson-LaFollette Bill in the House for a Permanent FEPC.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:HB

af/ce
23076

NC FEPC
Trade Union Com
lead

October 26, 1945

Mr. Aldrich Turner
March On Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Turner:

Enclosed please find check for $15 to cover the expenditure you made for the American Common on October 18th.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha
Enc.
af:cc
25076

NC-FEPC
Wichita Council

November 29, 1945

Miss Cora Vaughn
1818 North Water Street
Wichita, Kansas

Dear Miss Vaughn:

I have requested Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman, National Executive Secretary of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC at 930 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., to send 5000 FEPC buttons for your local council to sell at $.25 each. The proceeds are to be sent to the National Council in Washington, D. C.

I am looking forward to seeing you when I come for the meeting on December 9th.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:EB

af/ce
23076

nc—FEPC
Wichita Council

same to Miss Mabel Patterson

December 5, 1945

Miss Cora Vaughn
1618 North Water Street
Wichita, Kansas

Dear Miss Vaughn:

5000 FEPC buttons are being sent to you from the National Office of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC. The buttons sell for 25¢ each and the proceeds are to go to the Council.

I hope you will arrange to have a good number of young girls to sell the buttons to persons as they enter the hall. I am looking forward to seeing you.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/ce
23076

NC-FEPC
Gen.

May 12, 1945

Honorable Robert F. Wagner
U. S. Senator
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Wagner:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of May 9th informing me of your intention of taking a committee to wait on the President in the interest of FEPC. I assure you this will be good news to our Executive Committee of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC as well as to all its members.

In my letter to you I had intended to request you to urge the President to receive an interfaith delegation, composed of Jewish, Catholic and Protestant ministers, who wish to confer with him on the FEPC Bill. Therefore, when you meet with the President, it is the wish of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC that you will urge him to receive such a delegation at his earliest convenience.

Thanking you for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

ROBERT F. WAGNER
NEW YORK

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 9, 1945

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman
National Council for a
Permanent F.E.P.C.
217 West 125th Street
New York 27, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter of May 4th.

The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor will hold a meeting within the next day or two to report to the full committee the F.E.P.C. bill. The full committee will probably report the bill to the Senate some time next week. Undoubtedly after the bill is reported favorably to the Senate, a committee, including myself will confer with the President on this very important legislation.

I can assure you that we are all extremely interested in the bill and are very hopeful of its passage.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert F. Wagner

NC-FEPC
Div.

March 2, 1945

Miss Lillian Walker
202 East Spring Street
Young Men's Christian Association
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Miss Walker:

Just a word to thank you for your cooperation during the organization of the Local Columbus Council for a Permanent FEPC. Won't you kindly send me the names of the officers of the Local Council? I would appreciate this immensely.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/oe
23076

NC-FEPC
Dir

March 7, 1945

Mr. W. S. Walker
National Council for a Permanent FEPC
419 Fourth Avenue North
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Walker:

Permit me to express on behalf of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, our great appreciation for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in the effort to win this bread and butter law for a permanent FEPC. It will mean so much to the Negro people in the post-war period.

I hope you will contact Jackson and Memphis to see if you can get them to send a delegation to Washington at the same time the group from Nashville goes. We have a good Local Council set up in Chattanooga under the leadership of Rev. Hickman.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:EB

af/oe
23076

M-FEPC
Cleveland
Rat

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
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=QTH 1 STRAIGHT JUNE 7 1945=

MR C S WELLS 2103 EAST 71 ST
CLEVELAND OHIO=

BROTHER WEBSTER WILL SPEAK FOR THE FEPC RALLY THE EVENING OF JUNE 22 AS YOU REQUEST= YOU MAY ADVERTISE HIM ACCORDINGLY=

A PHILIP RANDOLPH=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

MC-FEPC
Div.

May 21, 1945

Mr. I. Weiner, President
Weiner's Dry Goods Stores
1115 Franklin
Houston, Texas

Dear Sir:

Your name was given to me by Mr. H. P. Carter, Chairman of the Houston Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee, and Manager of Cuney Homes, as one of the businessmen of Houston who is interested in the enactment of the Bills now in Congress, S. 101 and H. R. 2232 for a Permanent FEPC. I assure you that I am glad to learn of this and I hope that when the interracial delegation goes to Washington from Texas, just before or during the filibuster against the FEPC in the Senate, that it may be my great pleasure to greet you as a member of the delegation.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RR

af/cc
23076

NC-FEPC
Chicago Council

CHICAGO COUNCIL
AGAINST RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION
166 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD • ROOM 812
Tel. HARrison 7420-21 CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS
Moved to 123 West Madison Street, Chicago 3

HOMER A. JACK, Ph. D.
Executive Secretary

OFFICERS

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Preston Bradley, LLD., D.D.
The Peoples Church of Chicago

Vice-Chairmen
Earl B. Dickerson
President, Chicago Urban League
James H. Becker
Vice President of the Jewish Welfare Fund
Claude Benjamin
American Jewish Congress
Oscar Brown
President, Chicago N.A.A.C.P.
Michael Mann
Secretary, Chicago Industrial Union Council
Judge George L. Quilici
Municipal Court of Chicago
Dr. Harold W. Ruopp
President, Church Federation of Greater Chicago
Most Rev. Bernard J. Sheil
Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago
Thomas L. Slater
Executive Board Member, Chicago Federation of Labor
Dr. Edward J. Sparling
President, Roosevelt College
Lea D. Taylor
Head Resident, Chicago Commons

Treasurer
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Hull House
Michael Bartenes
Jewish War Veterans
Rev. Archibald Carey
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Lucy Carner
Council of Social Agencies
Horace Cayton
Parkway Community Center
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McCormick Theol. Seminary
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Walter H. Harris
Illinois C.I.O.
Msgr. R. C. Hillenbrand
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Joel Hunter
United Charities of Chicago
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American Jewish Congress
Samuel Laderman
Novelty Workers, A.F.L.
Edward Marciniak
Catholic Labor Alliance
Henry W. McGee
National Alliance of Postal Employees
William Minami
Japanese American Citizens League
Edwin Morgenroth
American Friends Service Committee
Frank X. Paz
Mexican Civic Committee
Rev. Leslie T. Pennington
First Unitarian Church
Mrs. Helen Van de Woestyne
Chicago Y.W.C.A.
Rabbi Jacob Weinstein
K.A.M. Temple
Dr. James M. Yard
Chicago Roundtable of Christians & Jews

November 13, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph, National Director
The March on Washington Movement
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

The Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination, as the Chicago branch of the National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee, with the support, so far, of over 40 civic, labor, and business organizations in the midwest, is sponsoring a one-day Midwest Action Conference for a Permanent F.E.P.C. at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago on December 1, 1945.

Your courageous leadership in this democratic issue is applauded by all progressive American citizens, and we feel certain that an address by you would be of immeasureable assistance in furthering our common purpose. We sincerely hope, therefore, that you will consent to be the speaker at the luncheon meeting of our Conference.

The Conference has as its basic purposes to attract the active participation of downstate rural area groups, and to provide such delegates with a positive and dynamic action program to implement the local area activity. I am enclosing our first issue of invitations and as you will note, Mr. Malcolm Ross, Mrs. Hedgeman, and Senator Chavez of New Mexico have already accepted our invitations.

We have made arrangements for local radio coverage, and hope to have a national hook-up. You may rest assured that all publicity media will be fully utilized. Please wire your reply, since we are holding up our printed programs pending your decision.

We sincerely hope that you accept this invitation, and we look forward with considerable pleasure to having you with us.

Sincerely,

Albert J. Weiss

ALBERT J. WEISS, Chairman
Midwest Action Conference
for a Permanent F.E.P.C.

AJW:rr
enc.
AIRMAIL, SPECIAL DELIVERY

462

MC-FEPC
Det.

March 5, 1945

Rev. Horace A. White, Chairman
5450 John R.
Detroit 2, Michigan

Dear Horace:

Just a word to hope that the meeting for FEPC is going promisingly forward.

I shall get into Detroit the morning of March 18th.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/es
23076

PHONE TR. 1-9743

Lewis Business College
5450 JOHN R.
DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN
▽
VIOLET T. LEWIS, PRES.

February 9, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
National Council for a permanent F.E.P.C.
1410 H. Street N.W.
Washington 5, D.C.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

As you remember when you were here, you thought you would be able to come back to Detroit for a large rally.

We have set a tentative date for February 25. If you cannot come on the 25th, give us your next best date. There is a lot of latent interest here in Detroit that could be activized by your coming.

I received a letter from Senator Vandenberg today. He stated that he is for a permanent F.E.P.C.

You may wire your answer collect.

Yours very truly,

Horace A. White

HORACE A. WHITE
CHAIRMAN,
DETROIT F.E.P.C.

HAW:bt

NC-FEPC Division

March 9, 1945

Rev. Horace White, Chairman
Detroit Council for a
Permanent FEPC
Plymouth Congregational Church
Garfield & Baubin Streets
~~St. Louis, Missouri~~ Detroit, Mich.

Dear Rev. White:

Just received your telegram postponing meeting from 18th and I note your plans to have a delegation of twenty people to interview the Michigan Senators and Congressmen Monday morning. I think this is fine. It is eminently necessary at this time because Senator Vandenburgh is thoroughly out of line and is following the Taft cue. He needs to be talked to in straight language. Keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR;ha

af:ce
23076

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WESTERN UNION

(20)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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NA211 8=WUX NEWYORK NY 27 313P

1945 AUG 27 PM 4 02

MR A PHILIP RANDOLPH=
217 WEST 125 ST NYK=

WILL PARTICIPATE IN CONFERENCE WITH PRESIENT WHEN ARRANGED=

WALTER WHITE=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

August 27, 1945

Have sent copy of this message to Miss Wilkinson.

Miss Alves

MC - FSPV
Gen (2)

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WESTERN UNION

(01)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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NA166 24 3 EXTRA=WUX NEWYORK NY 11 1136A

1945 SEP 11 PM 12 07

A PHILIP RANDOLPH, CARE CORNETT COBB=
8 AND A HALF WASHINGTON SQUARE HUNTINGTON WVIR=

PLEASE WIRE IF YOU SUCCEEDED IN ARRANGING APPOINTMENT WITH PRESIDENT FOR SEPTEMBER 12. HAVE BEEN HOLDING DATE AWAITING WORD FROM YOU=

=WALTER WHITE 69 FIFTH AVENUE.

12 69.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

NC-FEPC
Div.

May 11, 1945

Miss Sidney Wilkinson
Assistant to Ann Arnold Hedgeman
National Council for a Permanent FEPC
930 F. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sid:

Find enclosed letters that are self-explanatory. Kindly send all the material you have so that they can get started.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha
Encs.

af:oe
23076

217 W. 125 St.,
New York, N. Y.

May 11, 1945

Miss Earlene D. Wright
2199 West 31st Street
Los Angeles, 7, Calif.

Dear Earlene:

Just a word to thank you for your letter of May 5th informing me of the progress made in forming a committee to work for FEPC and raise funds. I appreciate this immensely.

You might write Mrs. Ann Arnold Hedgeman, National Executive Secretary at the above address to send you all literature and instructions necessary to carry on the work. I will write her to this effect.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha
cc: Ann Arnold Hedgeman

af:oe
23076

P. S. Our mutual friend C. L. is here. Regards to your sisters.

APR

2199 West 31 St.,
Los Angeles, 7, Calif.
May 5, 1945

NATIONAL COUNCIL for a
PERMANENT F.E.P.C.
217 West 125 St.,
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

The Los Angeles LOCAL PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE for a PERMANENT FEDERAL F.E.P.C. is in the process of reorganization. We are working on an immediate plan of action for finances. Please forward us the methods of procedure for the local committee and other helpful information. If the NATIONAL COUNCIL is working under a charter, please send us a copy. The meetings are held :

BROTHERHOOD of SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
1208 East 20 St.
Los Angeles, Cal.

Our next meeting will be called just as soon as we receive this information from you. We trust that you will give the matter your immediate attention while the interest of this small group is high.

By order of the committee
Earlene D. Wright

This letter sent to: Mr. Morris Lewis, c/o Unity Mutual Insurance Co
4719 South Indiana Avenue

Mr. Charles D. Murray, 3614 Cottage Avenue

NC-FEPC
D.W.

March 5, 1945

Mr. Alfred W. Williams, Co-Chairman
Chicago Local Council for a
Permanent FEPC
c/o Unity Mutual Insurance Company
4719 South Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Williams:

Permit me on behalf of the officers and members of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC to express our great appreciation for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in this bread and butter struggle in behalf of the minorities including the Negro.

I want to congratulate the Council upon the great work it is doing and especially on the quick action you took in sending a remarkable and splendid delegation to Washington to confer with the Senators and Congressmen from Illinois and visit the White House to demand the passage of our FEPC Bills with teeth in them.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

copies to: Mr. Morris Lewis, Secretary, 4719 South Indiana Ave.
Mr. Charles B. Murray, 5614 Cottage Grove Ave.

NC-FEPC
Rise

April 6, 1945

Mr. Alfred W. Williams
Co-Chairman
Chicago Council for a Permanent FEPC
4719 South Indiana Avenue
c/o Mutual Life Insurance Company
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Brother Williams:

Permit me to congratulate you and your co-workers upon the splendid work you are doing for the passage of Senate Bill S. 101 and H. R.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

af/cc
23076

August 25, 1945

Rabbi Wise is expected back from Europe next week sometime.

Miss Alves

NC-FEPC (Gen)

CLASS OF SERVICE

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BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1224

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QTH 2 STRAIGHT AUGUST 24 1945 BOOK OF 7 TELEGRAMS=

QTH 2 RABBI STEPHEN WISE FREE SYNOGOGUE 40 WEST 68 STREET NYC=
QTH 3 WALTER WHITE NAACP 69 FIFTH AVE NYC=
QTH 4 DR CHANNING H TOBIAS 347 MADISON AVE NYC=
QTH 5 MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE 2145 C STREET NW WASHINGTON DC=
QTH 6 PHILIP MURRAY PRESIDENT CIO 1133 BROADWAY NYC=
QTH 7 WILLIAM GREEN AFL BUILDING WASHINGTON DC=
QTH 8 MONSIGNOR JOHN A RYAN NATIONAL WELFARE CATHOLIC COUNCIL 1312 MASSACHUSETTS AVE WASHINGTON DC=

REFERRING TO TELEGRAM CONCERNING PROPSED CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN SEPTEMBER 12 ON THE FEPC BILLS

L Randolph's

MAY I KNOW WHETHER YOU WILL JOIN DELEGATION SUGGESTED IF THE PRESIDENT CANNOT ARRANGE CONFERENCE ON AFOREMENTIONED DATE BUT WILL ARRANGE CONFERENCE ON SOME OTHER DATE AROUND SUGGESTED TIME CONVENIENT TO YOU. KINDLY LET ME KNOW AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

A PHILIP RANDOLPH.

NC-FEPC

January 8, 1945

Miss Earlene Wright
2199 West 31st Street
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Earlene:

Whatever happened to the proposed local council for a permanent FEPC in Los Angeles. You remember we got a group together and held a meeting downtown in a public building but did not hold election of officers. No doubt this killed the whole project.

The first week in January the Bills for a permanent FEPC will be reintroduced in the House and Senate and we are going to need a whole lot of money and mobilize public sentiment to put the Bills over. The Negroes of Los Angeles should back this fight with their money and sentiment, but they will not do it effectively unless there is a local council for them to work through and in.

I have written Erna concerning the possiblity of reviving the council. In order to do this you must be sure to leave the Communists out because they will sabotage it in as much as they did not begin it and do not control it. I wish you would talk with Erna about the idea and see if the group can't be gotten together, though small, and start out to work to raise funds and mould public sentiment for the permanent FEPC. Los Angeles should raise ten thousand dollars for the fight. Kindly write me and let me know what you think maybe done after you talk with Erna.

Kindly remember me to your sisters, Vera and Glayds and your brother-in-law Mr. Johnson. May I wish for you all a prosperous and happy new year.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

NC-FEP
Los Angeles Div

2199 West 31 St.,
Los Angeles, 7, Calif.
May 29, 1945

My Dear Philip:

As yet, I have received no answer from the National Council for a Permanent F.E.P.C., although I wrote to Mrs Hedgeman as soon as I heard from you. The papers stated that she was in the city last week; but we don't know what groups were contacted.

Carey McWilliams gave me some safe Interracial groups to contact and seems genuinely interested in our plans of reorganization. In following up the idea of promoting F.E.P.C. interest among the labor groups, I'm meeting with some of them. One interesting group of Shipyard Workers, led by Walter Williams bears watching. There are about 500 members, but approximately 50 attend the weekly meetings, unless some plant difficulty arises within a week - - then 250 or 300 show up. A few, militant members broke away from an Auxiliary Union and formed this group. Records are inadequately kept, there are no Constitution and Bi-Laws; but there is plenty of spirit. I'm going to help

.... them get straightened out, (I've already started) and at the same time drill the F. E. P. C. program into their heads! As soon as they feel this responsibility, they will march forward in their support! Our people know, feel, and resent injustices - but so few of us are willing to take the time to try to steer them in the right way. Most of my spare time is spent digging up facts and learning more myself so I can be of some service. Well, I could go on and on telling you of these wonderful expperiences I'm having!

My Darling Phil, will you *please* tell me how soon you're coming to the Coast? If you aren't going to be here June 17 - June 27, I'm going to Oakland, Cal. to ~~work~~ as Receptionist during the annual session of the International Institute and to attend the lectures. However, I don't intend to miss your visit. I must see you in person about F. E. P. C. and things!! It's been a year now - a very, very long year and I need you.

With my love,
Earlene

NC-FEPC
S.f.

Confidential

①

April 16, 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: [redacted]

FROM: [redacted]

RE: Congressman Fisher's Speech of April 12, 1945

Representative Fisher (Dem-Texas) in his speech of April 12, 1945 in the House made the following criticism of HR 2232:

1. It provides that "Congress shall delegate to this bureau tremendous legislative, judicial, and administrative powers and functions."

2. "...no limit is placed on the number of...employees who could be hired, under the terms of this measure."

3. "...these FEPC judges who would hear and try cases could be appointed without restraint as to any particular qualifications."

4. These FEPC judges "would be at the same time the judge, the prosecuting attorney and the investigator in the case."

5. "It would be hard to imagine a more typical kangaroo court" (than the FEPC hearing).

6. "The (FEPC) judge would be free to admit hearsay evidence, ex parte statements, conclusions of witnesses..."

7. "...it would be absurd to think that the Commission could read and digest voluminous records of multiplied thousands of such cases."

8. The "alleged right" of judicial review by appeal to a U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals is a "farce."

9. Section 4 of the bill (the immunity clause) would empower the Commission to "assume jurisdiction over employment practices of every State, every State highway department, every city, county, school board, and of every other instrumentality or creature of the States."

10. The provision for carrying over the present employees of the FEPC "is without precedent in legislative history."

11. "...more than a dozen employees of the Present FEPC have records that are of a subversive nature...at least three... have signed Communist Party petitions within the past four years."

12. HR 2232 "will probably have the affect of repealing" many of the veterans preference laws.

13. HR 2232 forbids preference to veterans.

14. "...this proposal is the handiwork of organised minority pressure groups..."

15. An employer could be told: "You must hire this man; you must fire this man; you must promote the other man because he belongs to a minority race."

16. "...this proposal, if enacted, would be unenforceable."

17. "Another result of the enactment of a measure of this kind would be the creation of a fertile field for the racketeers, blackmailers, and shysters."

18. "A trained biased champion would be furnished any complainant, at Government expense."

19. "Why not let orderly gradual progress continue..."

These criticisms are answered below seriatim:

1. Delegation of tremendous legislative, judicial, and other powers to Fair Employment Practice Commission

The bill confers absolutely no legislative powers upon the proposed Commission. Even the customary power to issue regulations applicable to procecural matters is limited by the provision (Sec. 10) that Congress may disapprove any regulation by concurrent resolution within 60 days of the issuance of such regulation.

The bill confers no judicial powers upon the new FEPC. The orders of the Commission are mere exhortations unless and until a federal court embodies them in a decree of its own. The Commission will have no power to impose penalties, or to punish for contempt. Judicial intervention is even needed to obtain obedience to its subpenas.

The administrative powers entrusted to the Commission far from being "tremendous" are customary and even weaker than those of other administrative agencies. Compare, for example, the Federal Trade Commission whose orders Congress in 1938 made final unless the respondent appealed.

2. There will be no limit on the number of FEPC employees

Congress limits the number of employees an agency may use by the simple method of determining what funds it shall appropriate. If Congress wishes a small staff, if may enforce its wishes. During war time, the Budget Bureau determines the relative manpower needs of the various agencies and then fixes quarterly manpower ceilings. Such maximum figures are imposed whether or not an agency has the funds to hire more persons.

3. Unqualified FEPC judges will be appointed

The best guarantee of an efficient staff for FEPC will be the calibre of the Commission members. Since such members will be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, the Commission will be administered by top-notch leaders who will not appoint "social workers" to preside at FEPC hearings. In addition, all FEPC appointees must be approved by the Civil Service Commission which will check and approve their qualifications.

4. FEPC judges would investigate, prosecute, and judge each case

The federal courts have repeatedly issued rules as to what constitutes a fair "hearing" before an administrative agency. No court would sanction and no administrative agency would allow the official who presides at its hearings to prosecute the case or even to investigate it. NLRB orders have been set aside because a trial examiner cross-examined witnesses. The FEPC would rigorously insulate its trial examiner or hearing commissioner from any contact with the investigation or prosecution of a case.

5. FEPC would be a "kangaroo" court

There is no basis for such a reckless prediction. The "hearing" provided by the bill must be a "fair" hearing as the courts have from time to time declared. A fair hearing is one in which the respondent has had adequate notice, the complaint describes the issues involved, the witnesses are heard in open court, the respondent may cross-examine and call witnesses of his own, and finally, have the right to file a brief or argue orally.

6. FEPC judges would admit incompetent evidence

Again there is no basis for such an assumption. An experienced trial examiner will know that the courts insist that any order of an administrative agency be supported by "substantial evidence." The Supreme Court has defined the term "substantial evidence" as "more than a scintilla and must do more than create a suspicion of the fact to be established. It means such relevant evidence as a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion." (NLRB v. Columbian Company, 306, U.S. 292, 300, 1939).

7. The Commission would have to read thousands of voluminous cases

There is no basis for this assumption. Judging by the experience of other administrative agencies, 90% of the cases will be settled in the field without resort to hearings. In the remaining cases, the issues will be focused and narrowed by briefs, exceptions, and intermediate decisions, making unnecessary a personal reading of the entire transcript.

8. The right of judicial review is a farce

The scope of judicial review provided by HR 2232 is identical with that for most administrative agencies. If the right to review were a farce, why are there so many appeals from orders of such agencies? The reviewing court, under HR 2232, would insure (1) that the Commission acted within its jurisdiction, (2) in accordance with due process and our traditional requirement of fair hearing and fair play, (3) that the findings of fact were supported by substantial evidence.

9. Jurisdiction over State agencies

Mr. Fisher is again incorrect in his statement that the FEPC would have jurisdiction over state agencies. The bill specifically provides in (Sec. 7) what unfair practices the Commission may prevent and lists employers and trade unions whose practices affect commerce and Federal agencies. Agencies of the State are not named for they are not within the reach of Federal power.

Section 4 which forbids a State agency to abridge the right to work of citizens of the United States means that a State legislature or State agency cannot by statute or order interfere with the right of workers who are otherwise subject to the measure.

10. Continuing the present employees

It is not true that this provision is without legislative precedent. Section 4b of the Wagner Act, for example, provides: "All employees of the old Board shall be transferred to and become employees of the Board..."

Such provision makes it easier to retain a functioning experienced staff. The bill guarantees no tenure for such employees. They may be discharged by the new FEPC members in accordance with Civil Service procedure.

11. The alleged subversive records of the FEPC employees

This charge is based upon an attack of Congressman Rankin allegedly based upon the records of the old Dies Committee. But each employee of the FEPC has been subjected to a rigorous character investigation by the Office of Emergency Management which has had access to official FBI records certainly more reliable than Dies Committee files. None of the employees on Rankin's list has been declared unemployable.

12.-13. The bill repeals veterans preference laws and forbids preference to veterans

There is no basis for such an assumption. The bill does not forbid an employer to discriminate in favor of a person because he is a veteran. All it forbids is discrimination because of race, color, creed, national origin, or ancestry. If a government officer had before him the applications of a qualified Negro and a qualified veteran, he would be required to observe the veterans preference laws regardless of the race of the applicants. Even if the minority member were more qualified than the veteran, if the appointing officer preferred the veteran, there is nothing in H.R. 2232 which would compel him to abandon this type of preference.

14. The bill is the handiwork of organized pressure groups

The bill has been endorsed by outstanding leaders of the Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish faiths, by the CIO, by almost every Negro organization, and by representatives of Latin Americans. Only one person testified against the bill at either the Senate or House Labor Committee hearing. Only an organized minority is blocking the enactment of this measure. A Pledge for a permanent FEPC is contained in the 1944 Republican Party program and was made by the late President Roosevelt and Governor Dewey.

15. An employer would be told when to hire, when to promote, when to fire

There is nothing in the bill which interferes with an employer's right to hire, fire, or promote on any basis or for any reason, so long as his decision is not based upon race, color, creed, or national origin. If an employer wished to hire men only, or workers from one state only, or veterans only, or United States citizens only, or men with wooden legs only, he would be free to do so. But he is forbidden to discriminate in employment against qualified minority members. For example, if a Catholic and a Protestant applied for a job and the Catholic was admittedly better qualified, he could not arbitrarily reject him because of his religion.

Incidentally, there is nothing in the bill which compels an employer to "fire" anyone, at any time, under any circumstances.

16. The bill would be unenforceable

This argument is based upon one of two assumptions: either that discrimination cannot be detected or else that so much resistance would develop to compliance that the act would become a dead letter. Neither assumption is sound.

Discrimination in employment because of union activity is already forbidden by statute. This bill forbids discrimination on another ground;

namely, race, color, creed, national origin, or ancestry. An agency composed of trained investigators, armed with the power of subpenas and backed by popular support will have no difficulty in uncovering violations.

Most of the employers and unions in the country are law abiding. It is enough for Congress to pass a law to win their compliance, certainly a law such as this which does not cost them one cent, which is based upon American principles of equality--of opportunity, and fair play. The recalcitrant minority will slowly come around as the statute wins more and more public support.

17. Bill would encourage blackmailers and racketeers

No innocent person is ever concerned about blackmail or false claims. He knows that a reckless or irresponsible charge will find short shrift anywhere whether before a court or an administrative agency. The records of the present FEPC show that almost twice as many complaints are dismissed before hearing as are found even prima facie valid. Many of these complaints are dismissed without even bringing them to the employer's attention.

18. Government would furnish a biased champion for every complainant

There is no basis for such an assumption. The agency will obviously proceed only upon those complaints which it, itself, finds after full investigation make out a prima facie case. More cases will be dismissed as a result of the screening by the Commission's own staff.

19. Why not let gradual progress continue?

Progress is by no means certain when events are left to shape themselves. The Negro has made great progress in employment in the last four years but only because an FEPC was on the scene, backed by the President's war time powers. Shall we let the post-war scramble for jobs erupt into race riots? Shall we allow the Negro to become a sub-marginal citizen supported by relief monies? Can voluntary efforts suffice against recalcitrant employers and trade unions? Will we let our demobilized Negro and Mexican veterans come back to old patterns of discrimination, or will the Government enforce the corner stone of our American creed that all men shall have equality of opportunity limited only by their character and capacities.